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SCIENTIFIC INFORMATION REPORT  
ORGANIZATION AND ADMINISTRATION  
OF SOVIET SCIENCE  
(14)

Summary No. 5033

24 September 1963

Prepared by

Foreign Documents Division  
CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY  
2430 E St., N. W., Washington 25, D. C.

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SCIENTIFIC INFORMATION REPORT

Organization and Administration of Soviet Science (14)

This is a serialized report consisting of unevaluated information prepared as abstracts, summaries, and translations from recent publications of the Sino-Soviet Bloc countries. Individual items are unclassified unless otherwise indicated.

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I. ACADEMIES OF SCIENCES

USSR

1. Effect of Reorganization of Academy of Sciences on Vuzes Explained

"New Step in the Uniting of Scientific Efforts," by  
Docent A. F. Mal'tsev, Candidate of Chemical Sciences  
State Committee for Coordination of Scientific Research  
Work USSR; Moscow, Vestnik Vysshey Shkoly, No 7, 1963,  
pp 32-34

"The contribution of scientists to Communist construction increases with each year. All their creative activity is subordinated to the grand tasks determined by the Party Program. Solution of this task demands the further improvement of research work in the area of the natural and social sciences, which are the basis of scientific-technological progress and the economy and ideology of the Communist society. Outlining the paths of reorganization of the administration of the economy, the November 1962 Plenum of the Central Committee CPSU recognized the necessity of strengthening the leadership of science and the development of technology. The recently passed resolution of the Central Committee CPSU and the Council of Ministers USSR 'On Measures to Improve the Activity of the Academy of Sciences USSR and the Academies of Sciences of the Union Republics' meets these goals.

"The union and republic academies of sciences are now entrusted with the development of research in the leading fields of the natural sciences (mathematics, physics, chemistry, biology, in the area of the science of the universe and the earth), and in revealing the law of natural phenomena and paving new ways of scientific-technical progress with the accomplishment of perspective research directly related to the development of production in the first instance in such decisive fields of technical progress as the electrification of the entire country, the complex mechanization and automation of production, the chemization of the most important fields of the economy, new materials, radioelectronics, the utilization of new energy sources, and the development of new methods of transforming energy, and the creation of essentially new possibilities of technical progress and recommendation of their exploitation for use in the economy.

"A large place in the scientific activity of the academies of sciences must be allotted to the development of research in the field of the social sciences: study and theoretical generalization of the practice of Communist construction; investigation of basic

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laws of the economic, political, and cultural development of the socialist society and its development into Communism; the working out of problems of Communist upbringing; examination of the philosophical problems of present-day natural science; analysis of the processes of economic competition of two world systems; study of the history of the revolutionary, workers, and national liberation movements; and criticism of bourgeois ideology and reactionary theories in the field of natural science and the social sciences.

"The academies of sciences are also called upon to study and generalize the achievements of world science and to promote more complete utilization of these achievements in the practice of Communist construction.

"Science in our country is united. Therefore it is necessary to achieve a united guidance of the natural and social sciences along their basic courses. The Academy of Sciences USSR will become the center of such leadership.

"At the general meeting of the academy in mid-May, the role of scientific research in the (higher educational institutions) and the necessity of improving the coordination of this research were emphasized.

"Having at their disposal the necessary conditions for the development of scientific activity (in recent years scientific research institutes under many vuzes have been strengthened, creative work in the chairs and problem laboratories has come to life, etc.), the vuzes together with academic scientific institutions should actively solve the scientific problems raised by the decree of the Central Committee CPSU and the Council of Ministers USSR.

"Henceforth the Academy of Sciences USSR focuses the general scientific leadership of research into the most important problems of the natural and social sciences which is being conducted in the academy of sciences of the union republics, vuzes, and other scientific institutions. In connection with this, the Academy of Sciences is entrusted with the definition of the basic directions of scientific activity in the field of the natural and social sciences and with the coordination of research in this field conducted in republic academies of sciences, vuzes, and scientific institutes of state committees for branches of industry and other departments. The Academy of Sciences USSR is also entrusted with controlling the development of scientific work in the field of the natural and social sciences which is conducted by the republic academies of sciences, vuzes, and other scientific institutions.



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"As was correctly noted at the general meeting of the Academy of Sciences USSR, it [The academy] should widely attract the vuzes to the working out of complex problems of the natural and humanitarian sciences. An effective method of such attraction is the active participation of vuz scientists in the activity of scientific councils on problems. The themes of the scientific research being conducted in the vuzes must be more fully reflected and occupy a worthy place in the coordination plans drawn up by such councils. Proposals on organizing the patronage of research institutes over vuzes or faculties, attaching scientific associates of academic institutes to vuzes to deliver some special courses, attracting students to research work in scientific institutions, etc. deserve attention.

"By decree of the party and government, 19 scientific research organizations are transferred from the system of the Academy of Sciences USSR and its branches and also from the republic academies of sciences to a number of vuzes. These include: the Institutes of Organic Chemistry and Biology of the Bashkir Branch of the Academy of Sciences USSR (transferred to Bashkir University), the Institute of Social Sciences in L'vov (to L'vov University), the Institute of Oil- and Coal-Chemical Synthesis [Institut Nefte- i Uglekhimicheskogo Sinteza] in Angarsk (to Irkutsk University), the Department of Cosmic Biology of the Institute of Physiology imeni Bogomol'yets in Dnepropetrovsk (to Dnepropetrovsk University), the Biology Institute of the Kazan' Branch of the Academy of Sciences USSR (to Kazan' University), the Institute of Biology of the Karel'sk Branch of the Academy of Sciences USSR (to Petrozavodsk University), and the Departments of Soil Science and Vegetative Resources of the Dagestan Branch of the Academy of Sciences USSR (to Dagestan University).

"The transfer of scientific institutions to the vuzes will have a beneficial influence on the course of research work in these institutions. The rector of the vuz now bears the responsibility for completion of the plan of research work, and this commits him to create good conditions for fruitful scientific work. The corresponding faculties and chairs must not only coordinate their research work with the work of the scientific institutions transferred to them, but also join in working out their themes, and attract highly qualified associates of the scientific institutions to teaching work.

"The possibility also opens up of directing students of the older courses to the scientific institutions transferred to the vuzes in order that they might get practice, prepare the work to be presented for their diplomas, and participate in research activity.

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"The Academy of Sciences USSR is instructed to develop designs for plans of the most important scientific research work in the natural and social sciences and to present these to governmental organs. This obliges the vuzes to better coordinate plans for their research for 1964 and 1965 with the scientific plans of the academies of sciences. These plans ought to supplement one another and present a united whole, and scientists of the vuzes and academic scientific institutions should realize them by common effort."

2. Department Secretary of Academy Identified

"There Will Be New Materials With Wondrous Properties,"  
by Academician N. Zhavoronkov, academician-secretary of  
Department of Physical Chemistry and Technology of  
Inorganic Materials of Academy of Sciences USSR; Moscow,  
Pravda, 4 Aug 63, p 6

The author, academician-secretary of the Department of Physical Chemistry and the Technology of Inorganic Materials, Academy of Sciences USSR, discusses the tasks facing the department.

Considering the great technical significance of inorganic materials at the new stage of the building of Communism, he writes, the creative union of chemists, physics, and representatives of related technical sciences is necessary in order to advance the problem of new inorganic materials. The recently created Department of Physical Chemistry and the Technology of Inorganic Materials of the Academy of Sciences USSR represents just such a union.

The basic task of the new department, he continues, is the wide attraction of the country's scientists to the solution of the most important scientific problems related to the development of essentially new means of improving the properties of materials and of materials with diverse valuable physicomachanical and chemical properties which are necessary for the progress of various branches of the new technology.

3. Academy Announces Three New Magazines

Moscow, Priroda, No 7, 1963, inside back cover

A notice on the back page of Priroda announces that subscriptions to the new magazines of the Academy of Sciences USSR are open beginning with the second half of 1963. The magazines mentioned are: Issledovaniye Kosmicheskogo Prostranstva (Investigation of Cosmic Space), Litologiya i Poleznyye Iskopayemye (Lithology and Useful Minerals), and Teplofizika Vysokikh Temperatur (Thermophysics of High Temperatures). The magazines will appear once every 2 months.

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Republics

4. Armenian Academy Discusses Party's Resolution on Scientific Activity

"The Level of Scientific Research -- to a New Stage";  
Yerevan, Kommunist, 9 Jun 63, p 2

A general meeting of the Academy of Sciences Armenian SSR was held on 8 June 1963 to discuss the tasks of the academy in light of the resolution of the Central Committee of the CPSU and the Council of Ministers USSR, "On Measures to Improve the Activity of the Academy of Sciences USSR and the Academies of Sciences of the Union Republics."

President of the Academy of Sciences Armenian SSR V. A. Ambartsunyan spoke at the meeting. He emphasized the importance of the new resolution and said that those trends of scientific research which had already justified themselves in the system of the academy and which had good prospects for further development should be developed in the republic academies, including the Armenian academy. He pointed out that whereas for many years the Academy of Sciences USSR had given a good deal of attention to the development of science in the republics, it was now time for the republic academies to work with the same efficiency that the USSR academy had worked.

Ambartsunyan gave special attention to the necessity of preparing highly qualified cadres in the most perspective branches of science that are developing in Armenia, particularly radiophysics, electronics, astrophysics, engineering seismology, geophysics, and others. He also proposed a radical change in the make-up of scientific magazines published in the union republics. In his opinion specialized magazines with all-union significance should be published in those republics where these branches of science are the most developed.

The general meeting adopted the new regulations of the Academy of Sciences Armenian SSR, which reflect the questions raised by the resolution of the party and the government.

Among the academicians of the Academy of Sciences Armenian SSR who participated in the discussion were G. Bunyatyan, A. Alikhanyan, and A. Garibyan.

Participants in the meeting included Chairman of the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet Armenian SSR N. Arutyunyan, Second Secretary of the Armenian Central Committee Oz. Bagdasaryan, Deputy Chairman of the Council of Ministers Armenian SSR L. Stepanyan, and Chairman of the State Committee for the Coordination of Scientific Research work of the Council of Ministers Armenian SSR B. Sarkisov.

5. Armenian Academy Elects New Members

"Elections in the Academy of Sciences Armenian SSR";  
Moscow, Vestnik Akademii Nauk SSSR, No 7, 1963, p 72

At the 9 March 1963 meeting of the Academy of Sciences Armenian SSR the following scientists were elected academicians of the Academy of Sciences Armenian SSR:

A. B. Nalbandyan (chemical physics) -- author of more than 100 investigations having important significance for science and practice, in particular the scientific bases of the industrial production of formaldehyde.

M. G. Manvelyan (inorganic chemistry) -- proposed a method for complex treatment of nepheline syenites in clay and a number of other products.

The following scientists were elected corresponding members of the Academy of Sciences Armenian SSR:

G. M. Garibyan (theoretical physics) -- occupied with problems of quantum electrodynamics of cosmic radiation, polarization of radiation of relativistic electrons, electromagnetic effects in colliding bundles and microscopic electrodynamics.

M. L. Ter-Mikayelan (theoretical physics) -- studied the influence of a medium on electromagnetic processes at high energy which is related to the emergence of this branch of physics.

G. T. Adonts (electropower engineering) -- prominent specialist in the field of transition processes in electropower engineering systems and the application of cybernetics and contemporary computers for computing the conditions of such systems.

A. I. Karamyan (physiology of living things) -- studied problems of evolutionary neurophysiology and the treatment of many main problems of evolution of the functions of living organisms, especially the functions of the cerebellum.

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6. Department Head in Azerbaydzhan Academy Identified

Baku, Bakinskiy Rabochiy, 11 Jul 63, p 4

Academician Ch. M. Dzhubarly is identified as Academician-Secretary of the Department of Physicomathematical and Technical Sciences of the Academy of Sciences Azerbaydzhan SSR in a notice of sympathy for the death of one of his relatives.

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7. Belorussian Academicians Meet

"General Meeting of Academicians and Corresponding Members";  
Minsk, Sevetskaya Belorussiya, 18 Jul 63, p 1

A general meeting of academicians and corresponding members of the Academy of Sciences Belorussian SSR was held recently. Vice-President of the Belorussian Academy Academician K. K. Atrakhovich (Krapiva) delivered a report on the results of the June Plenum of the Central Committee CPSU. Other speakers were academicians T. S. Gorbunov, N. P. Yurugin, A. K. Krasin, T. N. Godnev, M. T. Iyn'kov, B. V. Yerofeyev, N. F. Yermolenko, N. A. Dorozhkin, P. F. Glebka, A. N. Sevchenko, and Kh. S. Goreglyad.

President of the Academy of Sciences Belorussian SSR V. F. Kuprevich spoke on carrying out the decree of the Central Committee CPSU and the Council of Ministers USSR, "On Measures for the Further Improvement of the Activity of the Academy of Sciences USSR and the Academies of the Union Republic."

Institutes of machine science and automation, geological sciences, soil, construction and architecture, the study of art, ethnography and folklore, and also the literary museum and the department of law were transferred to the corresponding ministries and departments. Some 964 scientific associates, including 11 doctors and 100 candidates of science, are members of these establishments.

8. Georgian Academy Discusses June Plenum of Central Committee CPSU

"Important Tasks of Science"; Tbilisi, Zarya Vostoka, 17 Jul 63, p 2

A general meeting of the Academy of Sciences Georgian SSR was held recently to discuss the resolutions of the June Plenum of the Central Committee CPSU and the problem of better concentrating efforts along the main courses of scientific research.

Vice-President of the Academy of Sciences Georgian SSR I. Dolidze reported on the results of the June plenum. Other speakers included academicians of the Georgian academy N. Berdzenishvili, N. Ketskhoveli, G. Dzhibladze, G. Tsereteli, and F. Davitaya and corresponding members S. Narikashvili, P. Gugushvili, and Prof S. Tsereteli.

It was noted that special attention should be given to the work of the institutes of the department of social sciences. The June plenum elevated the role of the social sciences in the struggle against alien ideologies.

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In connection with the new tasks of the Academy of Sciences Georgian SSR, the structure of its departments is being reviewed and their specialization and course of work are being more precisely defined.

### 9. Latvian Academy Elects New Members

"Elections in the Academy of Sciences Latvian SSR"; Moscow, Vestnik Akademii Nauk SSSR, No 7, 1963, p 72.

At the general meeting of the Academy of Sciences Latvian SSR held on 28 February 1963, the following new members were elected:

Academicians of the Academy of Sciences Latvian SSR -- E. A. Yakubaytis (technical cybernetics), author of many publications and inventions having important scientific and national economic significance; and A. R. Valdman (biochemistry), worked out physiological and biological problems of vitamin nutrition of agricultural animals and birds.

Corresponding Members of the Academy of Sciences Latvian SSR -- E. Yu. Gudrinietse (organic chemistry), well-known for his scientific works in the field of the chemistry of cyclic beta-diketones; and V. N. Sergeyeva (chemistry of high molecular compounds), sphere of basic scientific interest which is related to the chemistry of lignin, the study of the variability and destruction of lignin and its high molecular components under heat treatment.

### 10. Latvian Scientists Plan Expedition

"Expeditions of Latvian Scientists"; Riga, Sovetskaya Latvija, 12 May 63, p 2

Latvian scientists will conduct a tenth expedition in summer 1963 in which scientific associates from a number of institutes of the Academy of Sciences Latvian SSR will participate.

The Institute of Biology will organize several expeditions. Hydrobiologists have already investigated the lakes and large rivers of Latvia and expeditions have been made to various regions of the republic to study plant insects and parasites of domestic birds and animals. This year the study of types of soil taken from various parts of the republic will continue. This data may be necessary for tabulating soil maps. Field experiments on the use of microbial fertilizer will also be continued. Radiobiologists will conduct an investigation of planting Indian corn and other agricultural crops exposed to gamma rays and a group of botanists will collect seeds and cuttings to introduce tree and bush varieties of fruit crops into the national selection.

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11. Uzbek Academicians Meet With Party Officials

"The Reception of Scientists of the Academy of Sciences of the Republic in the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Uzbekistan"; Tashkent, Pravda Vostoka, 6 Jun 63, p 1

On 4 June 1963, the Presidium of the Uzbek Central Committee received members of the Presidium of the Academy of Sciences Uzbek SSR. There was a lengthy and very important discussion on further improvement of the activity of scientific research institutions and the academy of sciences of the republic as a whole.

Members of the party Presidium emphasized the importance and necessity of concentrating the efforts of scientists on problems related to the development of production and having a national economic significance.

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II. MEDICINE AND PUBLIC HEALTH

USSR

12. Commission for Political and Ideological Work Created Under Presidium of Academy of Medical Sciences

"Ahead -- Great Work"; Moscow, Meditsinskaya Gazeta, 26 Jul 63, p 2

The Presidium of the Academy of Medical Sciences USSR recently discussed a report of Vice-President of the Academy Prof S. R. Mardashev which was devoted to the tasks of ideological upbringing work in light of the resolutions of the June 1963 Plenum of the Central Committee CPSU.

The Presidium noted that much work had been done in the medical institutes in this area, but that many shortcomings remained. Therefore, it was resolved to create a commission for political and ideological work under the Presidium of the Academy of Medical Sciences USSR to achieve a united leadership of ideological upbringing work in the institutes of the academy and also to improve the propagation of scientific-medical knowledge.

It was proposed that the periodicals Vestnik Akademii Meditsinskikh Nauk SSR (Herald of the Academy of Medical Sciences USSR) and Byulleten' Eksperimental'noy Biologii i Meditsiny (Bulletin of Experimental Biology and Medicine) systematically publish materials on methodological problems of medicine and a critique of the philosophical bases of the reactionary trends in foreign science.

13. Census To Be Taken of All Soviet Public Health Institutions

"All-Union Census of Public Health Institutions"; Moscow, Meditsinskaya Gazeta, 12 Mar 63, p 1.

"It has been resolved to conduct an all-union census of public health institutions.

"The census of hospitals, maternity hospitals, outpatient-polyclinic institutions, dispensaries, consultation offices, sanitary-epidemiological stations, first-aid stations, health centers, feldsher-obstetric stations, kolkhoz maternity hospitals, and sanatoriums and rest homes, subordinate to all ministries, departments, and organizations, will be conducted as of 1 October 1963."

14. Second Moscow Medical Institute Gets New Division

"Exams Are Coming"; Moscow, Meditainskaya Gazeta, 6 Aug 63, p 1

The first medical-biological division in the country is being opened in the Second Moscow Medical Institute imeni N. I. Pirogov. The new division will prepare biophysical and biochemical specialists. The educational program provides for the study of higher mathematics and genetics. The physics course includes general physics, practical work in physics, nuclear physics, thermodynamics, electrodynamics, quantum mechanics, and bases of radio-engineering and radio-electronics. The study of computers will be carried on in a special section.

A total of 50 men will study on the faculty. The 300 applications sent to this division indicate ~~the~~ great interest in these new branches of medical science.

15. Institute of Experimental and Clinical Oncology Being Constructed Near Moscow

"In the Outskirts of Moscow," by T. Akkuratova; Moscow, Trud, 6 Jun 63, p 4

On the southern outskirts of Moscow, somewhat to the side of Kashir shosse, a new complex of buildings of the Institute of Experimental and Clinical Oncology of the Academy of Medical Sciences USSR is being built on more than 50 hectares of land. This will be the largest center for the fight against cancer in Europe. Medical men, biologists, physicists, and chemists will work together here.

More than 20 different buildings will be built on the territory of the institute. These will consist of clinical, experimental, and radiological buildings, a vivarium, a special building for working with isotopes, a building for a linear accelerator for radiation treatment of patients, a conference hall and library, and experimental workshops.

The huge laboratory building runs parallel to the shosse. On six of its floors there are nearly 50 diverse laboratories, containing the newest equipment: centrifuges, electron microscopes, spectographic instruments, etc. Special chambers protected from the influence of the magnetic field will be created here for very exact biochemical research.

Chemotherapy is a comparatively young division of oncology. In the new laboratories scientist-oncologists will continue their search for active chemotherapeutic preparations against cancer. Antitumoral antibiotics will also be studied in special laboratories.

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The clinic buildings will be equipped with videotelephones, which will make it possible for visitors to see the patients without entering the wards.

The operating block with its six operating rooms adjoins the clinic building. The air-conditioned operating block has no windows, as the reflections of sunlight on metal disturbs the surgeon; instead, it is equipped with special lamps that provide shadow-free illumination.

A one-story building with a special radiological wing for 30 beds is being constructed. Here there will be very complex equipment -- special installations for radiation treatment of patients, automated conveyers which will carry radioactive isotopes from the storehouse to the physician, and other precision equipment.

A horseshoe-shaped building is located near the laboratory building. This is the vivarium, with an area of 10,000 square meters. Several thousand laboratory animals -- mice, rats, rabbits, hamsters, guinea pigs, cats, dogs, and monkeys -- will be quartered in this building.

The new complex of the oncological institute will be the largest experimental-therapeutic anticancer center. In addition, conditions for training young scientists will be created here. The huge library, designed for 20,000 volumes, will house the most important works on oncology and scientific periodic literature.

Ye. Ye. Pogonyants is acting deputy director of the institute for the scientific section.

### 16. Institute Organizes Far East Experimental Station

"Branch of the Institute"; Moscow, Meditsinskaya Gazeta,  
26 Jul 63, p 2

"The All-Union Institute of Medicinal and Aromatic Plants (VIAR) is organizing its Far East experimental station in the territory of the Zhen'shen' Sovkhoz in Primorskiy Kray. It will study means of cultivating, disseminating, and preparing medicinal plants in the Far East (cultivating ginseng [zhen'shen'] and other plants, studying the flora and seeking new types of medicinal raw materials, the isolation of wild [plants] with the goal of processing them).

"The Zhen'shen' Sovkhoz is putting 15 hectares of fields for experiments at the disposal of the Far East experimental station of the institute."

17. Gor'kiy Scientific Research Dermatovenereological Institute  
Reprimanded, Ordered to Improve

"'Is Such an Institute Necessary?'" by Minister of Public Health RSFSR V. Trofimov; Moscow, Meditsinskaya Gazeta, 16 Jul 63, p 1

A collegium of the Ministry of Public Health RSFSR discussed "Is Such an Institute Necessary?" an article published in Meditsinskaya Gazeta, and materials of the commission which was checking the work of the Gor'kiy Scientific Research Dermatovenereological Institute.

The collegium notes that the director of the institute, O. D. Kochura, and the assistant for the scientific section, V. N. Andrianova, are guiding the scientific research work of the collective weakly. Insufficient attention is being paid to the choice and arrangement of scientific cadres and the situation about vacancy competitions is disturbed. The heads of the divisions and laboratories do not bear personal responsibility for the execution of scientific research, having entrusted this to the scientific consultant, the head of the Chair of Dermatovenereological Diseases of Gor'kiy Medical Institute Prof M. P. Batunin.

Along with this, the collegium considers that basically the institute has the necessary modern equipment for scientific work and that its basic themes, devoted to the study of the functional state of organs and systems in various skin and venereological diseases, meet the demands of science and practice.

Having discussed the work of the institute thoroughly, the collegium reprimanded director O. D. Kochura for weak leadership of the collective's scientific activity; insufficient attention to the choice and arrangement of cadres, and disruption of the situation about vacancy competitions.

The collegium bound O. D. Kochura to present to the Ministry of Public Health RSFSR a plan for the new structure of the institute in accordance with the tasks of scientific research and organization-methods work; to strengthen the leadership of scientific research, having increased the responsibility of division and laboratory heads; to man the positions of junior scientific associates with young prospective workers, strictly observing the situation about vacancy competitions; and to intensify the introduction of scientific achievements into the practice of the medical-prophylactic establishments in the areas administered by the institute.

The materials of the investigation and the arguments and suggestions of the commission were coordinated with local party and soviet organs and discussed at an expanded session of the scientific council of the institute with the participation of representatives of the medical community of Gor'kiy.

18. Defects of Medical Industries Noted

"More Technology and Drugs!" Moscow, Meditsinskaya Gazeta, 12 Mar 63, p 1

The production of medical products; the creation of new drugs, medical instruments, and hospital equipment; and the construction of factories for the medical industry are criticized in this editorial.

The editorial begins with the observation that four times as much money was appropriated for the development of the medical industry in the current Seven-Year Plan as was invested in the medical industry during the preceding 7 years. Its output should to be 3.5 times that in 1958.

For the past 4 years of the Seven-Year Plan, the output of drugs and products of medical technology has increased 1.8 times. The production of new vitamins, synthetic hormones, and antibiotics has been mastered. The yearly growth of production of drugs and products of medical technology is 15-17 %.

The list of medical products is expanding. About 5,000 items, including 1,574 drugs, are included in the production plan for the present year.

Nevertheless, the editorial continues, the medical industry is suffering from many inadequacies which restrain its further growth. The planning organs are allotting insufficient raw and other materials for the needs of the medical industry, and "Soyuzglavkhim" [All-Union Main Administration for Chemistry?] is not providing funds for raw materials.

The production of raw materials and intermediate products, on which the growth of the output of important medical preparations depends, is lagging.

Up to the present, normal provision of enterprises with ampoules and flasks for packing drugs has not been organized.

Turning to the area of construction for the medical industry, the editorial charges that the construction of new and expansion of existing enterprises is poorly managed.

The November 1962 Plenum of the Central Committee CPSU introduced great changes into the leadership of industry and capital construction.

Substantial changes have also taken place in the structure of the Ministry of Public Health USSR. Two main administrations have been created: a main administration of medical technology and a main administration of chemical-pharmaceutical preparations and antibiotics. These

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were formed with the goal of perfecting the production technology, more rapid introduction of achievements of science, and accomplishment of a single technical policy in the area of the medical industry. It is known that the numerous but small plants impede technical progress. Now it is necessary to switch to large specialized plants.

The possibilities of leadership of the medical industry on the part of the Ministry of Public Health USSR have broadened, the editorial continues. Its main administrations have the opportunity to develop, together with the councils of ministers of the union republics, proposals for the development of enterprises, their specialization, and cooperation. The main administrations will study the resources of raw materials and intermediate products, develop designs for the plans of producing products of all types and approve the norms of expenditure of raw materials, assist in the activation of new plants and modernization of old plants, and work out assignments in the automation and mechanization of production.

19. Physician Proposes Reduction in Number of Medical Journals

"Are All 94 Necessary?" by V. Kuleshov, physician; Moscow, Medit-sinskaya Gazeta, 4 Jun 63 p 3

The author states that there is no need for all 94 medical journals currently in publication in the Soviet Union. Not only is this large number unjustifiable, but it makes the popularization of medical achievements and their introduction into wide practice more difficult.

As an example, he discusses the nine journals devoted to surgery. Since there are so many, each for the most part concerning a different aspect of surgery, the practicing physician must read each journal to remain well-informed in the field of surgery. However, this is impossible, as not enough copies of each issue are printed. The abundance of journals, he continues, leads to the irrational use of paper, inevitable duplication and parallelism, and the pigeon-holing in editors' briefs of many necessary and interesting articles. Many articles must wait so long for publication that they lose their timeliness and, consequently, most of their value. This situation occurs especially in those journals which are published only six times a year.

To correct this situation, Kuleshov suggests that one or two surgical journals, 10-12 printer's sheets in size, be published every 2 weeks, in volumes sufficient volume to be accessible to all physicians.

Another solution would be to combine journals on similar topics; for instance, Zhurnal Mikrobiologii, Epidemiologii, i Immunologii could easily be combined with the journals Voprosy Virusologii and Medit-sinskaya Parazitologiya.

As an organizing example for any reorganization of the medical journals, the author suggests the medical abstracts journal Meditsinskiy Referativnyy Zhurnal which combines the numerous fields of medicine into 13 groups.

Republics

20. Society of Cardiologists Recently Created in Armenia

"Society of Armenian Cardiologists"; Yerevan, Kommunist, 15 May 63,  
p 4

At the First Constituent Conference of Armenian Cardiologists held recently, Z. Narimanov, Minister of Public Health Armenian SSR, emphasized the need to create a society of cardiologists to implement the organized struggle against diseases of the cardiovascular system and to coordinate scientific research work on cardiology.

Prof V. Avakyan gave a detailed report on cardiovascular diseases in Armenia and on the contemporary status of the pathogenesis and clinical picture of myocardial infarct. In their reports, Doctor of Medical Sciences A. Mikayelyana and Dr O. Sarukhanyana dealt with problems of the surgical treatment of coronary deficiencies. Docent G. Margizya presented new data on the clinical treatment of atherosclerosis, and Dr E. Grigoryan reported on the state of coagulating and anticoagulating systems of the blood for a given pathology.

After a broad exchange of opinions, elections to the society were held. Prof V. Avakyan was elected president of the Administration of the Scientific Society of Cardiologists, Armenian SSR.

21. Editorial Staff of Medical Literature Created in Belorussia

"Letters and Notices," by A. Dunaev, head of Editorial Staff of Medical Literature; Minsk, Zdravookhraneniye Belorussii, No 5, 1963, p 93

An editorial staff of medical literature has been organized in the State Publishing House, Belorussian SSR. The editorial staff, working in close contact with the Academic Council of the Ministry of Public Health Belorussian SSR, began an issue of the medical nonperiodical literature in the republic in 1963.

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22. East Germany Exhibits Medical Equipment in Riga

"Interesting Exhibition," by M. Spektor; Moscow, Meditsinskaya Gazeta, 12 Jul 63, p 4

An exhibit of medical equipment and preparations of East Germany was held for 2 weeks in Riga.

A laboratory centrifuge for virological research interested associates of the Institute of Microbiology of the Academy of Sciences Latvian SSR. Zenta Dabolini, chief therapist of the Ministry of Public Health Latvian SSR, said that therapists would find much of interest there.

In all, more than 150 various instruments and apparatus and more than 200 medical preparations were exhibited.

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III. NEW ORGANIZATIONS

23. New Council on Chemistry Planned

"On the Organization of the Scientific Methodical Council on Chemistry," by M. Prokof'ev, Deputy Minister of High and Secondary Special Education USSR; Moscow, Byulleten' Ministerstva Vysshego i Srednego Spetsial'nogo Obrazovaniya USSR, No 7, 1963 p 5

By an 8 June 1963 decree of the Ministry of Higher and Secondary Specialized Education USSR, plans are being made to organize a scientific-methodological council on chemistry under the Educational-Methodological Administration on vuzes.

24. Council Created in Latvian SSR To Improve and Hasten Use of Chemicals in Agriculture

"The Inexhaustible Possibilities of Chemistry," by Ye. Silina, main specialist in Chemistry of State Committee for Coordination of Scientific Research Work of Council of Ministers Latvian SSR; Riga, Sovetskaya Latvija, 7 May 63, p2

Latvian scientists have developed a number of chemical and microbiological preparations for agricultural use. The means of obtaining these have been checked at experimental plants and the results of their application have been positive. Therefore it is not necessary to organize industrial production of the new chemicals. The Latvian Sovnarkhoz and Gosplan Latvian SSR should consider the possibility of beginning the planning and construction of a microbiological preparations plant in the near future. It is also necessary to create a plant for those chemical means which help increase the productivity of animal husbandry. At present, the experimental plant of the Institute of Organic Synthesis of the Academy of Sciences USSR is swamped with the production of "furazolidon" (an antibiotic put into livestock feed). Industry, and not a scientific establishment, should be engaged in this.

To unite the efforts of scientific cadres, and direct them in the solution of the most urgent tasks in the chemization of agriculture, a special scientific council has been created under the State Committee for the Coordination of Scientific Research Work of the Council of Ministers Latvian SSR. The prominent scientist-academicians S. A. Giller and K. K. Bamberg will guide the work of the council, which has already begun to solve the important problem of how to use the waste products of plants and factories for the needs of agriculture.

25. New Institute Created in Odessa

"Nylon From Waste Products"; Minsk, Sovetskaya Belorussiya,  
18 Jul 63, p 4

"An institute for designing enterprises for the hydrolysis and sulfite-alcohol industries has been created in Odessa.

"With the help of hydrolysis the waste products of agriculture -- the sunflower shell, corn cobs, straw, and even bulrushes and sawdust-- are transformed into the most diverse products: ethyl alcohol, protein yeasts for fattening cattle, raw materials for the production of 'kauchuk,' plastic, nylon, and other synthetics. The supply of waste products suitable for hydrolysis in the southern regions of the country is practically inexhaustible. This makes it possible to construct tens of factories."

26. New Polymer Mechanics Institute Set Up in Latvia

"Institute of Polymer Mechanics," by Ya. Magone; Riga, Sovetskaya Latvija, 6 Jul 63, p 2

A new Institute of Polymer Mechanics has been established in the Academy of Sciences Latvian SSR, based on the Institutes of Construction and Architecture, Automatics, and Mechanics. The institute will consist of nine laboratories, a special design office, a division for the chief engineer, and workshops. A. K. Malmeyster, academician of the Academy of Sciences Latvian SSR, has been named director of the institute. The institute will study the properties of polymers for use in making machine parts.

IV. AWARDS, APPOINTMENTS, AND PERSONALITIES

27. Scientist Receives Order of Lenin

"Decree of the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet USSR," by L. Brezhnev, Chairman Presidium of Supreme Soviet USSR, and M. Georgadze, Secretary of Presidium of Supreme Soviet USSR; Kiev, Pravda Ukrainy, 12 May 63, p 1

Ivan Feoktistovich Buzanov, director of the All-Union Scientific Research Institute of Sugar Beets, was awarded the Order of Lenin for his service in the development of Soviet selection and seed-growing and for developing highly effective methods of cultivating sugar beets, in connection with his 60th birthday. Buzanov is also an active member of the All-Union Academy of Agricultural Sciences imeni V. I. Lenin.

28. Geographical Society Awards Gold Medals

"Medals and Prizes of the Geographical Society of the USSR";  
Moscow, Vestnik Akademii Nauk SSSR, No 7, 1963, p 106

The Geographical Society of the USSR regularly awards named gold medals and prizes for outstanding scientific research concentrated on geographical sciences. The meeting of the scientific council of the society held on 20 March was devoted to the next presentation of medals.

Prof A. K. Leonov was awarded the Gold Medal imeni F. P. Litke for his book Regional'naya Okeanografiya, Morya SSSR, Chast' I. Beringovo, Okhotskoe, Yaponskoe, Kaspiyskoe i Chernoe Morya (Regional Oceanography. The Seas of the USSR. Part I. Bering Sea, Sea of Okhotsk, Sea of Japan, Caspian Sea, Black Sea) published by the Hydro-meteorology Publishing House in 1960. Systematizing and summarizing material of expeditionary research, the author gives the bases for exposing the complicated structure of a series of hydrologic processes, their dynamics and their geographical distribution in each sea. A. K. Leonov's work is original and in respect to method it favors future development of oceanography.

D. L. Armand, Doctor of Geographic Sciences, was awarded the Gold Medal imeni P. P. Semenov for his monograph Fiziko-Geograficheskoye, Osnovy Proyektirovaniya Ceti Poleza-Shchithykh Lecnykh Polos (Physico-geographical Bases of Designing a Net of Field Protecting Forest Belts), published in the Publishing House of the Academy of Sciences USSR in 1961. It attempts to systematically report scientific views on the effect of afforestation on the development of natural conditions compiled as a result of many investigations, and to illuminate the insufficiently studied parts of the problem and to reach practical conclusions putting a rational basis under forest amelioration planning.

A. G. Isachenko, Candidate of Geographical Sciences, also received the Gold Medal imeni P. P. Semenov for his work on physico-geographical mapping. His work deals with the most important theoretical problems of geographical science and their practical significance in the development of the national economy of the country and expounds the principles and methods of rendering physico-geographical phenomenon on a map.

Prof K. A. Salishchev was awarded the Gold Medal imeni N. M. Przheval'shiy for his works in mapping published in 1959-1960. These works illuminating the contemporary status of geographical knowledge on the Earth can serve as a model of the combination of theory and practice. In many ways they contributed to the success of work now being carried out in the USSR on the creation of a national and regional geographical atlas.

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The next competition for the gold medal imeni F. P. Litke, N. M. Przheval'skiy, P. P. Semenov and the Prize imeni S. I. Dezhnev was announced. Works completed or published during the period 1958-1962 are eligible in the competition and should be sent to the society before 1 December 1963.

29. Scientist Receives Award for Work With Sunflowers

"Award for Scientific Exploit"; Moscow, Pravda,  
26 Jul 63, p 4

Lenin Prize winner V. S. Pustovoyt was awarded a second "Hammer and Sickle" gold medal for his outstanding work in the development of agriculture, the breeding and introduction into cultivation of types of sunflower high in essential oils. The award was made by First Secretary G. I. Vorob'yev of the Krasnodarskiy Kray Agricultural Party Committee, deputy of the Supreme Soviet USSR.

30. Scientists Honored in Kremlin

"High Awards Given Out"; Moscow, Izvestiya,  
27 Jul 63, p 1

A. A. Myurisev, deputy chairman of the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet USSR and chairman of the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet Estonian SSR, presented awards to a group of comrades on 26 July 1963 in the Kremlin.

An Order of Lenin and the "Hammer and Sickle" Gold Medal were given to Prof P. G. Sergiyev, who was also awarded the title Hero of Socialist Labor, for his great services in the development of Soviet medical science and public health and in connection with his 70th birthday.

The Order of Labor Red Banner was given to Corresponding Member of the Academy of Sciences USSR and member of the Academy of Sciences Armenian SSR E. A. Asratyan for his services in the field of the development of physiological science, in connection with his 60th birthday.

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31. Innovator Honored

"Honorary Title"; Trud, Moscow, 6 Jun 63, p 4

By decree of the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet RSFSR the title of Innovator of RSFSR was awarded to Arkadiy Ivanovich Larionov, prorector of the Siberian Technological Institute in Krasnoyarsk, for his services in the area of innovation activity.

32. Soviet Physician Receives Honorary Title

"Decree of the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet RSFSR", by N. Ignatov, chairman of Presidium of Supreme Soviet RSFSR, and V. Demchenko, member of Presidium of Supreme Soviet RSFSR (signing for the secretary); Moscow, Neditsinskaya Gazeta, 6 Aug 63, p 1

Mikhail Gerasimovich Anan'yev, director of the Scientific Research Institute of Experimental Surgical Equipment and Instruments of the Ministry of Public Health USSR, was recently awarded the honorary title of Honored Physician RSFSR for his service in the field of national public health.

33. Scientist Receives Degree

"Ye E. Mikhel'son -- Doctor of Technical Sciences"; Tbilisi, Zarya Vostoka, 10 May 63, p 4

Candidate of Technical Sciences Ye. E. Mikhel'son, senior scientific associate of the Tbilisi Scientific Research Institute of Construction and Water Power Engineering (TNISGEI), recently defended his dissertation entitled "Prefabricated Towers of Centrifuged Reinforced Concrete of the TNISGEI Type for Electrical Overhead Power Lines." The dissertation was read at a public meeting in the Scientific Research Institute of Reinforced Concrete (NIIZhB), Academy of Construction and Architecture USSR.

The Supreme Certifying Commission under the Ministry of Higher and Secondary Specialized Education USSR awarded the degree of Doctor of Technical Sciences to Ye. E. Mikhel'son.

34. M. G. Murashko Given Honorary Degree by Belorussian Supreme Soviet

"Decree of the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet Belorussian SSR," by V. Kozlov, chairman of Supreme Soviet Belorussian SSR, and D. Lukashevich, secretary of Supreme Soviet Belorussian SSR; Minsk, Sovetskaya Belorussiya, 14 Jul 63, p 1

"The Supreme Soviet Belorussian SSR awarded Mikhail Grigor'evich Murashko an honorary degree for his many years of scientific activity, in connection with his 50th birthday. Murashko is director of the Institute of Water Problems of the Academy of Sciences Belorussian SSR."

35. Scientist Receives Honorary Diploma

"Decree of the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet Estonian SSR," by A. Myurisep, chairman of Presidium of Supreme Soviet Estonian SSR, and B. Tolbast, secretary of Presidium of Supreme Soviet Estonian SSR; Tallin, Sovetskaya Estoniya, 12 May 63, p 1

Vladimir Filippovich Kosar, deputy director of the Estonian Scientific Research Institute of Agricultural and Soil Improvement, was awarded an honorary diploma of the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet Estonian SSR. The award was given in recognition of his service in the development of agriculture of the republic, in connection with his 50th birthday.

36. Award to Georgian Scientist

"Presentation of Government Awards"; Tbilisi, Zarya Vostoka, 12 May 63, p 1

On 11 May, by decree of the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet Georgian SSR, Prof D. V. Dzhavakhishvil was awarded the "Badge of Honor" for his service in the development of Soviet medical science, in connection with his 80th birthday. Dzhavakhishvil is deputy director of the Scientific Department of the Scientific Research Institute of Health Resort Science and Physiotherapy of the Ministry of Public Health Georgian SSR.

37. Kazakh Scientist Honored

"Awards to Prospectors of Mineral Resources"; Alma-Ata, Kazakhstanskaya Pravda, 9 May 63, p 2

It was recently announced that Kariboz Nagayevich Yerdzhanov, deputy director of the Kazakh Scientific Research Institute of the Mineralogy of Raw Materials, has been awarded the "Badge of Honor."

38. Kazakh Scientist Honored

"Awards to Geologists"; Alma-Ata, Kazakhstanskaya Pravda, 8 May 63, p 2

By decree of the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet USSR on 29 April for the Kazakh SSR, Taumish Nurushevich Dzhumagaliyev, deputy director of the Institute of Geology and Geophysics, Academy of Sciences Kazakh SSR, was awarded the medal "For Labor Valor." The award was given in recognition of his achievements in the development of geological prospecting work and the discovery and prospecting of deposits of useful minerals.

39. Kazakh Scientist Receives Honorary Title

"Decree of the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet Kazakh SSR," by I. Sharipov, chairman of Presidium of Supreme Soviet Kazakh SSR, and B. Ramazanova, secretary of Presidium of Supreme Soviet Kazakh SSR; Alma-Ata, Kazakhstanskaya Pravda, 18 May 63, p 2

Nikolay Prokop'yevich Nabokov, head of the Department of Non-metallic minerals and Coal of the Ministry of Geology and Mineral Conservation Kazakh SSR, was awarded the honorary title of "Honored Geologist-Pro prospector Kazakh SSR" for his service in the field of the development of mineral sources of useful nonmetallic minerals of the republic, in connection with his 50th birthday.



40. Kazakh Scientist Honored

"Decree of the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet Kazakh SSR", by I. Sharipov, chairman of Presidium of Supreme Soviet Kazakh SSR, and B. Ramazanova, secretary of Presidium of Supreme Soviet Kazakh SSR; Alma-Ata, Kazakhstanskaya Pravda, 18 May 63, p 2

Vladimir Alekseevich Sokolov, director of the Chair of Mineralogy and Crystallography of the Kazakh State University imeni S. M. Kirova, was recently awarded the title of "Honored Scientist and Engineer Kazakh SSR" for his service in scientific research work, in the preparation of cadres of geologists, in connection with his 60th birthday.

41. Latvian SSR Honors Engineer

"In the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet Latvian SSR"; Riga, Sovetskaya Latvija, 8 Jun 63, p 1

For his many years of fruitful scientific activity in connection with the development and introduction into the economy of new techniques, the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet Latvian SSR, by a decree of 7 June 1963, awarded the honorary title of Honored Scientist and Engineer of the Latvian SSR to Prof Grigoriy Isayevich Shturman, head of a chair at the Riga Institute of Engineers of the Civil Air Fleet imeni Leninsk Komsomol and Doctor of Technical Sciences.

42. Tadzhik Scientists Given Awards

"In the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet Tadzhik SSR;  
Dushanbe, Kommunist Tadzhikistana, 5 Jun 63, p 1

Recently, the chairman of the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet Tadzhik SSR, M. Kholov, presented honorary degrees and awards to a number of Tadzhik scientists.

The Order of Lenin and the gold medal "Hammer and Sickle" were given to the leader of the complex mining brigade of the geological prospecting party of the Administration of Geology and the Conservation of Mineral Resources of the Council of Ministers Tadzhik SSR Imamliyev Tadzhidin, who was given the title of "Hero of Socialist Labor" by a decree of the Supreme Soviet USSR on 29 April 1963.

By a decree of the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet USSR of 29 April 1963, the Order of Lenin was awarded to the following people for successes achieved in the development of geological prospecting work and in the discovery and prospecting of deposits of useful minerals: head of the Administration of Geology and the Conservation of Mineral Resources of the Council of Ministers Tadzhik SSR Vladimir Ivanovich Verkhov and drilling master of a complex geological prospecting expedition Tursun Mirzoyev.

At the same time, honorary degrees of the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet Tadzhik SSR were awarded to the following people: Pavel Nikolayevich Ovchinnikov, Doctor of Biological Sciences, Director of the Botany Institute of the Academy of Sciences Tadzhik USSR, who was given the title of "Honored Scientist of Tadzhik SSR" by a 9 April 1963 decree of the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet Tadzhik SSR; and Lyudmila Samoylovna Koretskaya, head of the Division of Bacteriology of the Dushanbe Institute of Epidemiology and Hygiene, who was given the title of "Honored Physician of the Tadzhik SSR" by a 15 April 1963 decree of the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet Tadzhik SSR.

43. Tadzhik Scientist Receives Award

"Awards to Geologists"; Dushanbe, Kommunist Tadzhikistana, 8 May 63, p 1

On 29 April, by a decree of the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet USSR for the Tadzhik SSR, Rauf Baratovich Baratov, director of the Institute of Geology of the Academy of Sciences Tadzhik SSR, was awarded the order of "Badge of Honor." The award was given for success achieved in the development of geological prospecting work and the discovery and prospecting of deposits of useful minerals.

44. Turkmen Scientists Honored

"Awards to Geologists"; Ashkhabad, Turkmeneskaya Iskra,  
8 May 63, p 2

On 29 April, by a decree of the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet USSR, Toty Rozyyev, head of a laboratory of the Institute of Geology, Academy of Sciences Turkmen SSR, and Lev Yakovlevich Shvarts, head of a laboratory of the Turkmen Branch of the All-Union Petroleum-Gas Scientific Research Institute, were awarded medals "For Labor Excellence." The awards were given for success achieved in the development of geological prospecting work and the discovery and prospecting of deposits of useful minerals.

45. Lenin Prizes Awarded to Ukrainians

"Lenin Prizes Awarded"; Kiev, Pravda Ukrainy, 11 Jul 63,  
p 1

The 1963 Lenin prizes were presented on 10 July by the Ukrainian science academy president B. Ye. Paton to the following Ukrainians: D. A. Dudko and A. G. Potap'evskiy, coworkers at the Institute of Electric Welding of the Academy of Sciences Ukrainian SSR; V. F. Zabotin and A. A. Vychezhnanin, workers at the Kherson Shipbuilding Plant; P. V. Bibikov, former director of a group at the Electric Steel Plant for Heavy Machine Building; V. Ya. Dubovitskiy, coworker at the Institute of Electric Welding of the Academy of Sciences Ukrainian SSR; B. I. Medovar, Yu. V. Latash, and B. I. Maksimovich, coworkers at the Institute of Electric Welding of the Academy of Sciences Ukrainian SSR; Prof Yu. A. Shul'ta of the Zaporozh Machine Building Institute; and to the breeders P. F. Garkavyi, V. N. Remeslo, B. P. Sokolov, A. S. Musiyko, and V. Ye. Kozubenko.

46. Awards to Geologists

"Awards for Prospecting of Mineral Resources"; Tashkent,  
Pravda Vostoka, 8 May 63, p 3

By a decree of the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet USSR --- Uzbek SSR, the following awards were given on 29 April for success achieved in the development of geological prospecting work and the discovery and prospecting of deposits of useful minerals.

Natay Azimkhanovich Kenesarin, director of the Institute of Hydrogeology and Engineering Geology, Academy of Sciences Uzbek SSR, was awarded the order of "Badge of Honor."

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Kurbanal Babayev, director of the Central Asian Scientific Research Institute of Geology and Mineral Resources, received the medal "For Labor Valor."

47. Honorary Titles Presented to Yakut Veterinarians

"Presentation of Honorary Titles," by Ya. I. Afanas'ev;  
Moscow, Veterinariya, No 4, 1963, p 92

By a decree of the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet RSFSR, in connection with the 40th anniversary of the Yakutskaya ASSR, the title of "Honored Scientist RSFSR" was awarded to L. D. Nikolayevskiy, head of the Department of Reindeer Breeding of the Yakut Scientific Research Institute of Agriculture.

By a decree of the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet Yakutskaya ASSR, M. G. Safronov, director of the Yakut Scientific Research Institute of Agriculture, received the title of Honored Veterinarian Yakutskaya ASSR.

Honorary degrees of the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet Yakutskaya ASSR were presented to the following people: Yu. O. Bondarenko, Yakut Scientific Research Institute of Agriculture; M. I. Gusel'nikov, Yakut State University; P. A. Polyakov, Yakut State University; and A. I. Fedotov, Yakut State University.

48. US Honors Soviet Scientist

"Recognition of the Successes of Soviet Science"; Moscow,  
Sovetskaya Rossiya, 11 May 63, p 1

The election of prominent Soviet scientist Nikolay Nikolayevich Semenov as Corresponding Member of the US National Academy of Sciences was recently announced. Semenov's work is concerned with the general theories of chain chemical reactions and processes of combustion and explosions and also with the practical application of these theories. His fundamental work is entitled "Chain Reactions" but his general conclusions on the study of the mechanism of complex reactions which appears in his monograph O Nekotorykh Problemakh Khimicheskoy Kinetiki i Reaktsionnoy Sposobnosti (About Certain Problems of Chemical Kinetics and the Reaction Capacity) is also well known. A large collective is now working under his authority in the Institute of Chemical Physics.

As Academician-Secretary of the Department of Chemical Sciences of the Academy of Sciences USSR, Semenov does a good deal of work for the mobilization of scientists in the creation of new effective chemical preparations and for the highly-developed contemporary polymer industry.

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He unites the efforts of physicists, chemists, and biologists in solving complex scientific problems of the development of contemporary biology and the present scientific foundation of medicine and agriculture.

Semenov is also active in public work and at present heads the All-Union Society for the Dissemination of Political and Scientific Knowledge.

The Soviet people have displayed their confidence in him by electing him deputy of the Supreme Soviet USSR and he is also a candidate for membership in the Central Committee CPSU. He is a recipient of the State and Nobel prizes.

49. Soviet Scientists Accorded Foreign Honors

Moscow, Vestnik Dermatologii i Venerologii, No 1, 1963,  
p 92

Corresponding Member of the Academy of Medical Sciences USSR Prof V. A. Rakhmanov has been elected an honorary member of the Venezuela Society of Dermatologists, Venereologists, and Leprologists.

Prof N. A. Torsuyev was elected Corresponding Member of the Argentina Association of Dermatologists.

50. Appointments to Dermatovenereological Chairs in 1961-1962

Moscow, Vestnik Dermatologii i Venerologii, No 1, 1963,  
p 92

In 1961 and 1962 the following people became heads of chairs of dermatovenereological diseases: at Voronezh Medical Institute, Doctor of Medical Sciences Boris Alekseyevich Zenin; at Dnepropetrovsk Medical Institute, Doctor of Medical Sciences Georgiy Borisovich Nesterenko; at Kazakh Medical Institute, Prof Ungurbaya Berdybayevich Berdybayev; at Stanislavsk Medical Institute, Doctor of Medical Sciences Aron Rafailovich Shifrin; and at Leningrad Pediatric Medical Institute, Lipa Aronovich Shteynlukht.

51. Scientists Feted

"Jubilee"; Leningrad, Entomologicheskoye Obozreniye, No 2,  
1963, p 480

On 15 April 1963, Prof Sof'ia Grigor'evna Lepnevaya, Doctor of Biological Sciences, scientific associate of the Zoological Institute Academy of Sciences USSR, and Honorary Member of the All-Union Entomo-

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logical Society celebrated her 80th birthday. The joint conference of the Zoological Institute of the Academy of Sciences USSR and the All-Union Entomological Society held that same day observed her birthday and recognized her 60 years of scientific activity.

The Biological Faculty of the Odessa State University imeni I. I. Mechnikov observed the 75th birthday of Prof Aleksander Romulovich Prendel' on 28 March 1963 and recognized his 55 years of scientific and pedagogical activity.

On 2 February 1963, Prof Lev Vladimirovich Arnol'd, active member of the All-Union Entomological Society, scientific associate of the Zoological Institute Academy of Sciences USSR, and Doctor of Biological sciences, celebrated his 60th birthday. The joint meeting of the Zoological Institute of the Academy of Sciences USSR and the All-Union Entomological Society held on 5 April 1963 observed his birthday and recognized his 40 years of scientific activity. Professor Arnol'd gave a report entitled "On the Historical Ways of Raising the Curculionidae Family and Certain Related Families."

Gregoriy Yakovlevich Bey-Biyenko, Corresponding Member of the Academy of Sciences USSR, winner of the State Prize and Prize imeni N. A. Kholodkovskiy, celebrated his 60th birthday. He is the vice-president of the All-Union Entomological Society, director of the Department of Orthoptera of the Zoological Institute Academy of Sciences USSR, head of the chair of General Entomology of the Leningrad Agricultural Institute, and member of the Scientific Council of the All-Union Institute of the Protection of Plants. The joint meeting of the All-Union Entomological Society, the Zoological Institute of the Academy of Sciences USSR, and the Leningrad Agricultural Institute and the Institute of the Protection of Plants observed his birthday and recognized his 40 years of scientific and pedagogical activity. Bey-Biyenko gave a report entitled "Changes of Residences by Terrestrial Organisms as a Biological Principle and Its Significance in Theory and Practice." He was then elected Distinguished Member of the All-Union Entomological Society by the Scientific Council of that body.

On 29 March 1963 the Georgian Order of Labor Red Banner Agricultural Institute observed the 60th birthday of Prof Irakliy Dmitriyevich Batiasvili, member of the All-Union Entomological Society, head of the chair of Agricultural Entomology, Honored Scientist, and Doctor of Biological Sciences, and recognized his 35 years of scientific and pedagogical activity.

52. Scientist Feted on 70th Birthday

"Congratulations!" Moscow, Meditsinskaya Gazeta,  
23 Jul 63, p 4

A ceremonial session of the Scientific Council of the First Moscow Medical Institute was devoted to the 70th birthday and nearly 50 years of scientific-pedagogical and sanitary-public activity of one of the most prominent Soviet specialists in the area of labor hygiene, Prof Z. I. Izrael'son. Izrael'son has worked at the institute for more than 30 years.

Professor Izrael'son delivered a problem report entitled "The Labor Activity of Man and Present-Day Medicine."

53. Soviet Scientist Celebrates 60th Birthday

"Vladimir Vasil'yevich Meshkov", by V. G. Gerasimov,  
M. M. Gutorov, V. S. Pantyushin, K. M. Polivanov, V. A.  
Fabrikant, N. V. Tsederberg, M. G. Chilikin; Moscow,  
Elektrichestvo, No 7, 1963, p 95

Prof Vladimir Vasil'yevich Meshkov, Doctor of Technical Sciences, prominent specialist, and one of the founders of Soviet lighting engineering as a scientific discipline, celebrated his 60th birthday on 5 June 1963.

In 1934, Professor Meshkov participated in creating the electro-physical faculty of the Moscow Power Engineering Institute and successfully directed its work for many years. In 1948 he became head of the Chair of Lighting Engineering of Sources of Light and for 4 years was prorector of the institute. He worked in the Lighting Engineering Section of the Central Board of the Scientific-Technical Society and in the National Committee of the International Commission on Lighting.

Meshkov received a number of awards for his work, including the honorary title of "Honored Scientist and Engineer RSFSR," two orders of Labor Red Banner, an order of the "Badge of Honor," and other medals.

54. Armenian Hygienist Celebrates Birthday

"70th Birthday of G. I. Mirzabekyan," by a group of comrades; Moscow, Gigiyena i Sanitariya, No 3, 1963, pp 112-113

Prof Gayk Ioannesovich Mirzabekyan, prominent hygienist of the Armenian SSR, head of the chair of hygiene of the Yerevan Medical Institute, Honored Scientist, and Doctor of Medical Sciences, celebrated his 70th birthday and 46 years of fruitful medical scientific-research pedagogical and public activity.

Mirzabekyan has been awarded a number of prizes for his various activities, among them the Diploma of the Central Executive Committee of the Armenian SSR, the title "Excellent Public Health Worker," the Order of Labor Red Banner, and the title "Honored Scientist."

55. Georgian Scientist Observes 60th Birthday

"Scientist-Innovator: The 60th Birthday of V. Z. Gulisashvili by P. Metreveli, docent; Tbilisi, Zarya Vostoka, 8 Jun 63, p 3

Prof Vasilii Zakhar'yevich Gulisashvili, Georgian scientist forester-biologist, Doctor of Agricultural Sciences, academician of the Academy of Sciences Georgian SSR, and Honored Scientist of the Republic, recently celebrated his 60th birthday.

Gulisashvili has 35 years of scientific research, pedagogical, and public activity behind him. Until 1961 he was head of the Chair of General Forestry at Tbilisi Forest Engineering [lesotekhnicheskii] Institute. In 1945 under his guidance, the Forestry Institute of the Academy of Sciences Georgian SSR, of which he is presently director, was created.

For outstanding service in the field of science Gulisashvili has been awarded two Orders of Labor Red Banner and medals.



V. OBITUARIES OF SOVIET SCIENTISTS

56. D. I. Asnin

"To the Memory of David Iosifovich Asnin"; Moscow, Vestnik Dermatologii i Venerologii, No 1, 1963, pp 93-94

David Iosifovich, head of the Department of the Fight Against Actinomycosis of the Institute of Medical Parasitology and Tropical Medicine imeni Ye. I. Martsinovskiy and winner of the State Prize, died on 29 April 1962 at the age of 68.

Born in Belorussia in 1894, Asnin worked from 1939 until his death in the Institute of Medical Parasitology and Tropical Medicine. He studied in detail the morphology and biology of pathogenic blastomycetes and the clinical aspects of yeast affections of the skin and mucous membranes.

In 1948 he was awarded a State Prize for his participation in the development of the method of using actinolysate.

D. I. Asnin wrote 28 scientific works, 23 of which were devoted to the problem of actinomycosis. His works on the lysis of actinomycetes druses in tissues, the first on the subject ever published, were, especially important.

57. V. N. Beklemishev

"Vladimir Nikolayevich Beklemishev," by Sh. D. Moshkovskiy; Byulleten' Moskovskogo Obshchestva Isrytateley Prirody, No 2, 1963, pp 157-160

Vladimir Nikolayevich Beklemishev, member of the Academy of Medical Sciences USSR, the Polish Academy of Sciences, and the Finnish Society for the Study of Fauna and Flora, died in September 1962. During his lifetime he conducted research in the field of general biology, in the study of the problems of systematics, phylogeny, morphology, comparative anatomy, population biology, and biocenology and worked out practical problems of the struggle with communicable diseases, mainly malaria.

In 1932 Beklemishev became head of the Entomology Department of the Tropical Institute (now called the Institute of Medical Parasitology and Tropical Medicine imeni Ye. I. Martsinovskogo), a position which he held until his death. All the Fundamental work on the introduction of DDT and other insecticides was carried on under his direction. He was the first of a number of Soviet scientists to create a scientific basis for the struggle with malaria in the USSR and in 1952 received a State Prize for his work.

58. V. L. Dubrovkin

Moscow, Moskovskaya Pravda, 3 Jul 63, p 4

The State Geological Committee, USSR, and the All-Union Scientific Research Institute of Hydrogeology and Engineering Geology (VSEGINGEO) announced the death of Vladimir L'vovich Dubrovkin, Director of the Division of Engineering Geology and Doctor of Geologicomineralogical Sciences.

59. N. A. Komarnitskiy

"In Memory of Nikolay Aleksandrovich Komarnitskiy," by M. V. Gorlenko; Moscow, Byulleten' Moskovskogo Obshchestva Ispytateley Prirody, Otdel Biologicheskii, No 1, 1963, pp 160-162

Professor of the Chair of Lower Plants Nikolay Aleksandrovich Komarnitskiy, one of the oldest teachers on the Biology-Soil Faculty of Moscow University, died on 26 June 1962.

N. A. Komarnitskiy was born 10 October 1888 in what is now Tul'skaya Oblast. He became a botanist of broad horizons, a botanist-encyclopedist whose characteristic traits were depth and thoroughness of knowledge. From 1932 to 1962 he was docent of the Chair of Lower Plants of the Biology Faculty of Moscow University. In the spring of 1962 he was elected professor of the chair.

Komarnitskiy took an active part in the writing of textbooks and botany manuals, which played a large role in the preparation of young scientists and in increasing the qualifications of teachers.

It is necessary to recall his many years of work on the methods commission of the Biology-Soil Faculty for writing educational plans and programs, and also his leadership of the student scientific circle of the Chair of Lower Plants.

Among Komarnitskiy's editorial activities were work on the various Soviet encyclopedias and the editorship of the mycology division of the Referativnyy Zhurnal (Abstract Journal).

He became a member of the Moscow Society of the Investigators of nature in 1917, and subsequently was a member of the council, deputy chairman of the botany section, member of the editorial council, and member of the editorial collegium of the Byulleten' (biology division). He was also a member of the All-Union Botany Society (from 1916) and of the German Botany Society (from 1923).

60. Yu. M. Kubitsk

Moscow, Vechernyaya Moskva, 14 May 63, p 4

The death of Prof Yurii Mikhaylovich Kubitsk, head of the Physicotechnical Department and senior associate of the Institute of Forensic Medicine and Doctor of Medical Sciences, was announced by the Board of Directors, the Party Bureau and local committee of the Scientific Research Institute of Forensic Medicine of the Ministry of Public Health USSR, the All-Union Scientific Society of Forensic Physicians, the editorial board of the journal Sudebno-meditsinskaya Esspertiza Forensic Medical Expertise, the Administration of the Moscow Criminal Investigation Bureau, and the All-Union Juridical Correspondence Institute.

61. O. D. Mel'nikov

"Oleg Dmitriyevich Mel'nikov," by a group of comrades; Moscow Razvedka i Okhrana Nedr, No 2, 1963, p 63

Oleg Dmitriyevich Mel'nikov, editor in chief of the State Scientific and Technical Publishing House of Literature on Geology and the Preservation of Mineral Resources, died on 19 November 1962 at the age of 45.

Mel'nikov spent the 10 years from 1940 to 1950 in Kolyma carrying out geological research and prospecting work. In the following years he was transferred from field work to management work, first in the Geological Prospecting Administration and then in the Industrial Geological Administration of Dal'stroy. He received his appointment as editor in chief of the State Scientific and Technical Publishing House of Literature on Geology and the Preservation of Mineral Resources in June 1958 and served in this capacity until his death.

In 1941 Mel'nikov was awarded the medal "For Labor Valor."

62. M. A. Ryabov

"In Memory of Mikhail Alekseevich Ryabov," by A. S. Danilevskiy and V. I. Kuznetsov; Leningrad, Entomologicheskoye Obozreniye, No 2, 1963. pp 473-475

Mikhail Alekseevich Ryabov honorary member of the All-Union Entomological Society, died on 18 September 1962 after a prolonged illness. He became head of the Chair of the Protection of Plants in the Dagestan Dagestan Agricultural Institute in Makhachal in 1933 and remained there until 1952 when he retired on pension.

63. A. V. Sergeyev

"A. V. Sergeyev," by a group of comrades; Vil'nyus, Sovetskaya Litva, 7 Jun 63, p 4

Aleksandr Vladimirovich Sergeyev (b. 1907), head of the division of Biochemistry and Toxicology of the Republic Veterinary-Bacteriological Laboratory and a member of the Communist Party since 1946, died on 6 June 1963.

In his work as director of the Republic Veterinary Polyclinic and later as the head of the Veterinary Department of the Ministry of Agriculture, A. V. Sergeyev proved to be an experienced specialist.

He held honorary degrees from the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet Lithuanian SSR.

64. B. H. Shamuylov

"To the Memory of Boris Natanovich Shamuylov"; Moscow, Vestnik Dermatologii i Venerologii, No 1, 1963, p 94

Candidate of Medical Sciences Boris Natanovich Shamuylov, a member of the Moscow Scientific Society of Dermatologists and Venereologists, died in 1962 at the age of 62.

From 1936 to 1959 he was associated with the Moscow Clinical Dermatovenereological Hospital No 1, where he was first a department head and later an intern.

For his activity he was awarded the Order of Labor Red Banner.

65. I. I. Shimanko

"To the Memory of Isaak Il'yich Shimanko"; Moscow, Vestnik Venerologii i Dermatologii, No, 1963, P 93

Prof Isaak Il'yich Shimanko, a prominent Soviet dermatologist and physiotherapist, head of the physiotherapy Department of the Scientific-Research Institute of Medical First Aid imeni A. V. Sklifosovskiy, Communist Party Member, and Doctor of Medical Sciences, died on 8 March 1962 at the age of 76.

I. I. Shimanko wrote more than 120 scientific works on dermatology and physiotherapy. Especially noteworthy were his original clinical-experimental investigations devoted to the problems of reactivity and

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allergic diseases, the study of the Arthus and Shwartzman phenomena, and the effect on the skin of various biological, chemical, and especially physical agents (X-rays, ultraviolet rays, etc.)

66. S. N. Skadovsky

"In Memory of Sergey Nikolayevich Skadovskiy," by M. M. Telit-chenko; Moscow, Byulleten' Moskovskogo Obshchestva Ispytateley Prirody, Otdel Biologicheskii, No 1, 1963, pp 162-164

Sergey Nikolayevich Skadovskiy, prominent Soviet scientist, creator of the ecological-physiological direction in hydrobiology, member of the CPSU, Doctor of Biological Sciences, and professor, died on 5 February 1962 at the age of 76.

In 1910 while still a student Skadovskiy organized with personal means the Zvenigorodsk Biological Station, which became a center for the scientific work of young naturalists. He was the director of the station from its beginning until 1937 (in 1935 the station entered the jurisdiction Moscow State University).

His theoretical ideas reached practical completion in his work with his associates in the area of sanitary hydrobiology. They developed an essentially new hydrobiological method for cleaning water for the purpose of water works.

In 1926 he organized the Chair of Physicochemical Biology at Moscow University. In 1930 the chairs of hydrobiology and physicochemical biology merged into the Chair of Hydrobiology, which he headed for more than 30 years.

Skadovskiy was a member of the Scientific-Technical Council of the Ministry of Higher Education, the Central Council of the All-Union Hydrobiological Society, the Council on Hydrobiological Problems of the Academy of Sciences USSR, and for many years the chairman of the Section of Hydrobiology and Ichthyology of the Moscow Society of the Investigators of Nature.

Skadovskiy was awarded the Order of Lenin and other medals.

67. M. A. Skvortsov

"In Memory of M. A. Skvortsov"; Moscow, Meditsinskaya Gazeta, 12 Mar 63, p 4

Corresponding Member of the Academy of Medical Sciences USSR Prof Mikhail Aleksandrovich Skvortsov died recently after a long illness.

From 1902 M. A. Skvortsov was an assistant at the Chair of Pathological Anatomy at Moscow University. He devoted more than 50 years to problems of child pathology on the base of the former Morozov Children's Hospital.

Skvortsov wrote more than 100 scientific works and created a unique monograph on child pathology that became a handbook for many Soviet physicians. In 1946 he was elected a member of the Academy of Medical Sciences USSR.

M. A. Skvortsov was a prominent representative of Soviet pathological anatomy, the founder of pathological anatomy of childhood diseases.

The obituary is signed by S. Kurashov, N. Blokhin, S. Mardashev, V. Parin, V. Sanotskiy, I Davydovskiy, N. Krayevskiy, A. Avtsyn, Ye. Ter-Grigороva, V. Artyunov, V. Afanas'yeva, T. Ivanovskaya, Ye. Prokhorovich, O. Kerbikov, A. Strukov, P. Dvizhkov, A. Smol'yannikov, I. Yesipova, V. Kesareva, and others.

68. Col. N. G. Zorin

Moscow, Meditsinskaya Gazeta, 23 Jul 63, 4

The leaders of the Ministry for the Maintenance of Public Order RSFSR and the party committee announce the death of Nikolay Grigor'yevich Zorin, chairman of the Central Military-Medical Commission of the Ministry for the Maintenance of Public Order, Member of the CPSU and Colonel of the medical service.

VI. FOREIGN SCIENTIFIC COOPERATION

69. Cuba, Bulgaria Begin Scientific Cooperation

"From Everywhere"; Moscow, Vechernyaya Moskva, 10 Jul 63, p 3

"An agreement for scientific-technical cooperation between the Bulgarian Academy of Sciences and the National Commission of the Academy of Sciences of the Republic of Cuba was signed in Sofia. At the same time, a plan for scientific cooperation between these academies in 1963-1963 was signed."

70. Czechoslovak Workers Give Medicine, Medical Instruments to Cuba

"Brief Communications"; Leningradskaya Pravda, 17 Jul 63, p 3

"Workers of the Plant emeni 29 August in the Slovak city of Bardejova gave 80,000 crowns' worth of medicines and medical equipment to the Cuban ambassador in Czechoslovakia, Armando Flores Ibarre, as a gift to the Cuban people. "

71. Czechoslovak Physician's Visit to Cuban Medical Facilities

"Territoria Libre"; Prague, Zdravotnicke Noviny, No 29, 20 Jul 63, p 1

A Czechoslovak psychiatrist, Jiri Matousek, MD, recently visited some medical facilities in Cuba. The following are excerpts from his notes on the visit.

"The Hospital de Dementes 'Mazorra,' which during the Batista regime provided 1,162 beds for its 2,545 patients, now has over 6,000 beds, its space having been substantially expanded. It employs 119 psychiatrists and 76 other medical specialists, and is headed by Dr Eduardo Bernabe Ordaz, originally an anesthesiologist and an intimate associate of Castro.

"The numerous physicians who left Cuba after the revolution have been replaced by volunteers from all parts of South America. All supplies necessary for medical care are imported tens of thousands of kilometers.

The Mazorra Hospital has 100 workers engaged in various types of therapeutic care. The psychiatric patients are permitted relatively great freedom. In a year there are only about ten suicide attempts among 6,000 patients.

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"One psychiatric ward in a Havana hospital which was visited was characterized by an uproar which outraged the European ear. Such conditions are contrary to those permitted in Czechoslovak hospitals, but the noise was explained as simply a manifestation of the Cuban spirit.

The Stomatology Faculty [in Havana?] has facilities which are second to none. It is equipped with modern high-frequency drills. In the field of prosthetics, significant results are being attained, but here just credit must be granted to North American influence.

"During the visit it was frequently clear that many facilities which are taken for granted in Czechoslovakia are lacking in Cuba. There were also noticeable shortcomings in some aspects of medical care."

72. Cuban Public Health Services Said To Have Grown Since Revolution

"On the Island of Freedom," by S. Kurina, Candidate of Medical Sciences; Moscow, Meditsinskaya Gazeta, 26 Jul 63, p 1

This article discusses some improvements that have been made in the Cuban public health services since the overthrow of Batista in 1958. In 1958 there were 87 hospitals; now there are 146. The number of hospital beds has likewise increased, growing from 25,745 to 43,721. Where before there were neither hospitals nor dispensaries in rural areas, today more than 1,300 physicians are working in the villages.

The death rate has been significantly reduced. Successes have also been achieved in the pharmaceutical industry. Today Cuba not only provides antibiotics for its own needs, but has also begun to export them abroad.

Medical education is being quickly reorganized. A medical institute has been created, a medical faculty has been founded at the university in Oriente, and courses have opened for students wishing to enter medical school.

The international ties of medical workers of Cuba are being strengthened. The tenth National Conference of Physicians, in which delegates from various countries participated, was held in Cuba in spring 1963. Foreign guests noted the successes of Public health in Cuba, the care of the government for the health of the workers, and the enthusiasm of Cuban medical workers.



73. Soviet Polio Vaccine Goes Abroad

"Brief Reports"; Leningradskay Pravda, 30 Apr 63, p 3

A brief article announces that 2 million doses of Soviet polio vaccine were delivered to Colombo for the Vaccination of Ceylonese children.

Riga, Sovetskaya Latvija, 28 Apr 63, p 2

Recently a large batch of Soviet polio vaccine arrived in Havana. All children between the ages of 2 months and 14 years are being vaccinated.

74. Prof R. L. Shub Goes to Prague to Lecture.

"A Journal to Friends"; Moscow, Meditsinskaya Gazeta, 12 Mar 63, p 4

Head of a chair at Riga Medical Institute and scientist of the Latvian SSR Prof R. L. Shub went to Prague in accordance with the plan of cultural and scientific cooperation between the USSR and Czechoslovakian.

Professor Shub will deliver a series of lectures on mother and child care in the USSR and discuss the scientific achievements of the obstetricians and gynecologists of the Latvian SSR. He will also deliver public lectures to the population.

75. Soviet Gift to India

"Gift of the Soviet People"; Moscow, Trud, 14 May 53 p 3

On 14 May 1963, USSR Ambassador to India I. A. Benediktov sent a gift of the Union of the Societies of Red Cross and Red Crescent USSR to the President of the Indian Society of Red Cross, Amrit Kaur. The gift was a ultrasonic therapeutic apparatus for the treatment of diseases of the peripheral nervous system and various diseases of the joint and vertebrae.

76. Indian Factory for Surgical Instruments Under Construction

"Building Near Madras"; Kiev, Pravda Ukrainy, 18 May 63, p 4

A factory of surgical instruments now under construction in Nandambakkam near Madras is being built with the aid of the Soviet Union. Besides the main factory, a comfortable residential section for technical personnel and workers and industrial and auxiliary shops are being planned.

In the near future a group of Soviet specialists will be sent to help in the construction of the factory and Indian Specialists will go to do industrial-technical work in enterprises of the medical industry of the Soviet Union. The factory will be to supply medical institutions of India with native surgical instruments by the middle of 1964. According to construction chief Ka. Dzh. Reddi, the output of the factory will cover 70% of the needs of all of India for high-quality surgical instruments. "It will be the first large-scale factory of its kind in India," he said, "and therefore it will have great significance for all of our country."

77. Japanese Scientists Visit Soviet Union

"Visit of Japanese Scientists in the USSR"; Moscow, Vestnik Akademii Nauk SSSR, No 7, 1963, pp 107-108

A number of Japanese scientists visited the Soviet Union from 2 to 14 April among them K. Kanesige, chairman of the National Committee on Automatic Control under the Scientific Council of Japan, and T. Kono, assistant to the head engineer of the Corporation of National Railroads of Japan. The Japanese guests visited in different cities of the country, became acquainted with the work of scientific research institutions and were put under the guidance of the Academy of Sciences USSR.

Prof K. Kanesige spoke at the meeting of the Presidium of the academy on 12 April. He expressed satisfaction with the results of his visit in the USSR and thanked his Soviet colleagues for their hospitality. He reported on the organization of scientific research in Japan and said that the successes of the Soviet Union in the study of the cosmos had produced a strong impression on Japanese scientists and prompted them to take steps in the same direction.

President of the Academy of Sciences USSR M. V. Keldysh thanked the Japanese guests for their report. Noting the great importance of strengthening international scientific collaboration and pointing out that the Soviet Union had taken the initiative in organizing such collaboration, particularly in the field of cosmic research, Keldysh expressed the hope that negotiations being conducted on this problem would "be crowned with success."

78. Soviet Red Cross Sends Medical Aid to South Vietnam

"Help of the Soviet Red Cross to the Patriots of South Vietnam";  
Moscow, Meditsinskaya Gazeta, 23 Jul 63, p 4

"Expressing the feelings of the many millions of members of the Soviet Red Cross who wish to lighten the difficult situation of the patriots of South Vietnam who are fighting in violent conditions of reaction and terror in the south of the country for reunion with North Vietnam, the Presidium of the Executive Committee of the Union of the Red Cross and the Red Crescent Societies USSR decided to give aid to the South Vietnam patriots. Drugs, surgical means and instruments, and 30,000 meters of bandages will be sent through the Red Cross Society of the Democratic Republic of Vietnam as a gift.

"The Presidium of the Executive Committee of the Union of the Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies expressed the that this modest gift of the Soviet people would to some extent ease the situation of the South Vietnam patriots in need of medical aid."

79. Soviet Aid to Yugoslavia

"Friendly Help"; Moscow, Meditsinskaya Gazeta, 6 Aug 63, p 1,

The recent earthquake in Yugoslavia resulted in huge material damages and left almost the whole population of the town of Skoplje without shelter. The Presidium of the Executive Committee of the Soviet Red Cross and Red Crescent immediately sent 250 tents, each of which can accommodate ten people, to the Red Cross of Yugoslavia to aid the inhabitants of the town who were victims of the disaster.

80. Soviet Aid of Skoplje Earthquake Victims

"The USSR Offers Aid"; Moscow, Komsomol'skaya Pravda, 28 Jul 63,  
p 3

The Soviet Union is sending 50,000 tons of cement, 5,000 cubic meters of lumber, and a corresponding quantity of drugs and provisions to Skoplje, Yugoslavia, site of a recent earthquake.

81. American Physicist Visits in Dubna

"American Physicist in Dubna"; Ashkhabad, Turkmenskaya Iskra,  
5 Jun 63, p 3

"The cooperation of scientists of different countries can further the rapid development of science," the famous American Physicist Harry Palevskiy said.

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"Professor Palevskiy arrived in the Soviet Union as a guest of the Joint Institute for Atomic Research. He became acquainted in detail with the laboratories of the institute, met with Soviet and foreign scientists working in Dubna, and delivered lectures at scientific seminars on the research of American scientists. Research done by I. Frank and his colleagues in the Laboratory of Neutron Physics made a great impression on the American specialist."

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VII. CONFERENCES

Atomic Research

82. CEMA Discusses Peaceful Use of Atomic Energy

"Atomic Scientists in Riga"; Riga, Sovetskaya Latvija,  
4 Jul 63, p 1

A session of the CEMA (Council for Economic Mutual Assistance) Permanent Commission for the Peaceful Use of Atomic Energy which began on 3 July in Riga was opened by the chairman of the permanent commission, Prof V. S. Yemel'yanov, deputy chairman of the State Committee on the Use of Atomic Energy, USSR.

83. Soviet, Bloc Scientists Attend International Conference at Stanford

"Dubna -- California," by V. Shvanev; Moscow, Ieninskoye  
Ukrayna, 7 Jul 63, p 4

A delegation of Soviet scientists from the Joint Institute of Atomic Research returned from attending an international conference at Stanford University in California. Scientists from Rumania, Hungary, and Czechoslovakia also attended. The delegation was headed by Shch. Tsitseyka, vice-director of the Joint Institute of Atomic Research and vice-president of the Academy of Sciences of the Rumanian People's Republic. The Soviets reported on data from scattering nucleons at small angles on the large accelerator at Dubna.

Biology

84. Conference on Development of Biology Held in Kiev

"To New Heights of Michurian Biology"; Kiev, Pravda  
Ukrainy, 26 Apr 63, p 5

A 2-day conference on questions of the further development of biological sciences was held in Kiev. Participants included directors of scientific research agricultural institutes and experimental stations, their deputies for the scientific section, rectors of agriculture vuzes of the republic, and prominent scientists. Minister of Agriculture Ukrainian SSR M. S. Spivak and Deputy Minister I. G. Zorin delivered reports.

85. Conference on Plant Nucleic Acid

"Second Scientific Conference on Plant Nucleic Acid," by V. G. Konarev; Moscow, Izvestiya Akademii Nauk, USSR, Seriya Biologicheskaya, No 2, 1963, pp 331-334

The Second Conference on Plant Nucleic Acid, organized by the Department of biological Sciences, Academy of Sciences USSR, and the Bashkirsk Branch of the Academy of Sciences USSR, was held 23-25 October 1962 in the town of Ufa. Some 200 scientists from 14 regions and from the union republics participated.

Reports presented during the conference were devoted to the following problems:

1. The nature and function of plant nucleic acid.
2. The state of nucleic acids in the cell and its connection with growth and functional changes in plant organisms.
3. Influence of factors of external surroundings on nucleic acid and morphogenesis of plants.
4. Methods of investigating plant nucleic acids.

The conference passed a resolution to ask the Department of Biological Sciences, Academy of Sciences USSR, and the Bashkirsk Branch of the Academy of Sciences USSR to hold a third scientific conference on plant nucleic acid in 1965.

Chemistry

86. Conference on Use of Polymers and Wood in Machine Building Held in Azerbaydzhan

"Polymers in Machine Building"; Beku, Bakinskiy Rabochiy, 9 Jul 63, p 2

The Second Scientific-Technical Conference on the Use of Polymers and Wood Materials in Machine Building and Instrument Building was held in Azerbaydzhan.

A. D. Mustafayev, head of the Chair of Petroleum Machine Building at the Azerbaydzhan Institute of Oil and Chemistry imeni Azizbekov, reported on the work of the Chair on the Use of Polymers. M. T. Mamedov, chief design engineer of the Division of Nonmetallic Machine Parts at the Azerbaydzhan Scientific Research Institute of Oil Machinery, reported on experiments in the use of fiberboard. G. I. Didenko, senior scientific coworker at the Institute of Mechanics of the Academy of Sciences Ukrainian SSR, reported on research on laminated plastics.

In all, 15 reports were read.

### Geology

#### 37. Geological Conference Planned for October

"On Conducting the All-Union Inter-Vuz Geological Conference on the Problem of Developing the Mineral Sources of Raw Materials of Kazakhstan," by M. Prokof'ev, Deputy Minister of Higher and Secondary Specialized Education USSR; Moscow, Byulleten' Ministerstva Vysshego i Srednego Spetsial'nogo Obrazovaniya USSR, No 7, 1963, p 3

The following people will comprise the organization committee for the All-Union Inter-Vuz Geological Conference on the problem of developing the mineral sources of raw materials of Kazakhstan which will be conducted in October 1963 in Alma-Ata by decree of the Ministry of Higher and Secondary Specialized Education USSR:

I. I. Bok (chairman), Academician of the Academy of Sciences Kazakh SSR, winner of the Lenin Prize, professor of the Kazakh Poly-technic Institute

G. B. Zhilinskiy (deputy chairman) Doctor of Geological-Mineralogical Sciences, winner of the Lenin Prize, deputy director of the Institute of Geological Sciences, Academy of Sciences Kazakh SSR

Ye. A. Nemov (deputy chairman), head of the Department of Metals of the State Geological Committee Kazakh SSR, winner of the Lenin Prize

S. B. Bakirov (scientific secretary), candidate of Geological-Mineralogical Sciences, docent of the Kazakh Poly technic Institute

R. A. Borukayev, Academician of the Academy of Sciences Kazakh SSR, winner of the Lenin prize, Doctor of Geological-Mineralogical Sciences, deputy director of the Institute of Geological Sciences, Academy of Sciences Kazakh SSR

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G. L. Kyshev, Corresponding Member of the Academy of Sciences Kazakh SSR, winner of the Lenin Prize, Doctor of Geological-Mineralogical Sciences, professor of the Kazakh Polytechnic Institute

P. Ya. Avrov, Doctor of Geological-Mineralogical Sciences, professor of the Kazakh Polytechnic Institute

A. A. Nepomnyashchikh, Candidate of Geological-Mineralogical Sciences, docent of the Kazakh Polytechnic Institute

A. K. Kayupov, Candidate of Geological Mineralogical Sciences, head of a department of the Institute of Geological Sciences, Academy of Sciences Kazakh SSR

S. G. Ankinovich, candidate of Geological-Mineralogical Sciences, docent of the Kazakh Polytechnic Institute

S. V. Levin, candidate of Geological-Mineralogical Sciences, docent of the Kazakh Polytechnic Institute

88. Geological Conference Held

"All-Union Conference on Hydrogeology and Engineering Geology"; Yerevan, Kommunist, 15 May 63, p 1

The 10-day All-Union Scientific-Technical Conference on Hydrogeology and Engineering Geology opened on 13 May in the conference hall of the Supreme Soviet Armenian SSR. Some 600 specialists from all the union republics participated, including O. K. Lange, I. V. Popov, E. M. Sergeev, M. E. Al'tovskiy, A. M. Ovchinnikov, G. A. Maksimovich, A. I. Dzentshkovskiy, V. N. Kunin, N. A. Kenesarin, G. A. Mavlyanov and I. M. Buachidze.

The country's senior geologist O. K. Lange, Honored Scientist and professor of the Moscow State University imeni Lomonosov, opened the conference with a brief talk. First Deputy Chairman of the Council of Ministers Armenian SSR S. A. Movsesyan, welcomed the participants in the name of the Armenian Central Committee, the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet Armenian SSR, and the Council of Ministers Armenian SSR. N. A. Marinov, acting president and director of the All-Union Scientific Research Institute of Geology and Engineering Geology, conveyed the welcome of A. V. Sidarenko, chairman of the State Geological Committee USSR. The head of the Hydrogeological Division of the State Geological Committee USSR, V. M. Fomin, reported on "All the Hydrogeological and Engineering Geological Research Accomplished in the USSR during the Postwar Period, Future Problems of This Work, and the Results of the Resolutions of the 22d Congress of the CPSU and the November 1962 Plenum of the Central Committee CPSU."



Also participating in the conference were Chairman N. Kh. Arutyunyan of the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet Armenian SSR and secretary of the Armenian Central Committee; chairman G. T. Arutyunyan of the Bureau for the Management of Industry and Construction of the Armenian Central Committee; and Deputy Chairman L. A. Stepanyan of the Council of Ministers Armenian SSR.

Medicine and Public Health

89. Soviet-American Conference on Atherosclerosis Closes

"Meeting in Moscow"; Moscow,

Meditainskaya Gazeta, 12 Mar 63, p 4

A conference of Soviet and American scientists on the epidemiology and pathology of atherosclerosis concluded recently in the Institute of Therapy of the Academy of Medical Sciences USSR. The main goal of the conference was to establish a united work program which would make it possible to obtain comparative data of scientific research in the USSR and the US. This will give the opportunity of exchanging the results of scientific investigation in one of the more critical problems confronting medical workers of all countries -- the problem of cardiovascular diseases.

Members of the Academy of Medical Sciences A. L. Myasnikov, A. I. Nesterov, Prof A. I. Strukov, and others participated in the work of the conference.

90. Conference of Doctor-Pediatricians in Riga

"In Order That Our Children Will Be Healthy"; Riga, Sovetskaya Latvija, 15 May 63, p 4

The Republic Conference of Doctor-Pediatricians opened on 14 May 1963 in Riga in the Palace of Science. Leading physicians of children's diseases from various cities and regions of Latvia and numerous guests -- chief pediatricians of the union republics, specialists from Moscow, Leningrad, Kiev, and other cities -- participated in the conference and considered problems of medical facilities for children and the newest methods of treating children's diseases. Among the guests were Head Pediatrician of the Soviet Union Prof N. I. Nisevich, Active Member of the Academy of Medical Sciences USSR A. F. Tur (Leningrad), Honored Scientist RSFSR A. N. Petryayeva (Smolensk) and others.

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Candidate of Medical Sciences V. A. Nedrit, head of Pediatrics of the Ministry of Public Health Latvian SSR, gave a brief resume of the facilities now available in Latvia for children. There are approximately 500 kindergardens which are attended by 30,000 children and more than 8,200 small children attend day nurseries. Latvian hospitals now have around 3,000 beds for children and there are 660 doctor-pediatricians.

91. Symposium on Children's Endocrine Diseases

"Symposium on Endocrine Diseases in Children," by M. I. Martynova; Moscow, Pediatriya, No 6, 1963, pp 89-92

A broadened plenum of the board of the All-Russian Society of Child Physicians was held in Kuybyshev from 4 to 6 February 1963. The first day of the conference was devoted to organizational questions; the last 2, to a symposium on endocrine diseases in children.

One report noted that at this symposium it was the first time that the Ministry of Public Health RSFSR and the board of the All-Russian Society of Child Physicians had discussed questions related to endocrine diseases in children, including diabetes mellitus.

92. Medical Conference in Tashkent

"Symposium on the Surgical Treatment of Coronary Defects," by Docent Ye. V. Gorokhova; Tashkent, Meditsinskiy Zhurnal Uzbekistana, No 4, 1963, pp 77-78

On the initiative of the Institute of Cardiovascular Surgery, Academy of Medical Sciences USSR, the first Symposium on the Surgical Treatment of Coronary Defects to be held in the Soviet Union was conducted at the end of 1962. Surgeons, therapists, and morphologists from various cities of the Soviet Union and their guests from foreign countries (among them Professor Battelstati, an Italian surgeon) participated in the conference.

Academicians A. N. Bakulev and A. L. Myasnikov delivered several of the 75 reports which were heard on such topics as the surgical treatment of chronic coronary defects and acute infarct of the myocardium. The symposium concluded that the treatment of coronary defects should be a joint effort -- only with close collaboration of surgeons and therapist can a solution be found to this important problem.

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93. Conference on Diphtheria

"Conference of Physicians-Epidemiologists," by M. Rynkov;  
Kishinev, Sovetskaya Moldavia, 9 Aug 63, p 2

The Scientific-Practical Conference of Physicians-Epidemiologists and Pediatricians of seven regions of Moldavia was recently held in Tiraspol. The conference, which was organized by the Moldavian Institute of Epidemiology, Microbiology, and Hygiene, was devoted to the struggle with diphtheria.

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94. Health Resort Scientists and Physiotherapists Hold Meeting

"Briefly"; Moscow, Vechernyaya Moskva, 8 May 63, p 2

The Scientific Session of the Institute of Health Resort Science and Physiotherapy of the Ministry of Public Health USSR and the Ministries of the union republics was on 8 May in the Central Scientific Research Institute of Health Resort Science and Physiotherapy. Physicians and scientific workers from all over the Soviet Union are participating.

Participants of the session will discuss all the scientific work done during 1961-1962. Special attention will be given to two problems -- the struggle with cardiovascular diseases and electrophoresis (a physiotherapeutic method successfully applied in the treatment of many diseases).

95. Conference on Heart Surgery Held in Moscow

"Heart Surgery"; Moscow, Vechernyaya Moskva, 15 May 63, p 1

Physicians and scientists from 53 cities in the country are now in Moscow to participate in the Seventh Scientific Session of the Institute of Cardiovascular Surgery, Academy of Medical Sciences USSR, opening on 15 May 1963. According to Prof S. A. Kolesnikov, director of the Institute and Honored Scientist of the RSFSR, the present forum of physicians is devoted to two problems -- the surgical treatment of diseases of the aorta and main vessels and the surgical treatment of acquired heart diseases by the use of artificial blood circulation.

Among the new developments in the field is the use of artificial blood circulation in combination with hyperthermia (artificial cooling of an organism), a new method which permits radical operations to be performed on the open heart and makes it possible to eliminate severe defects, to substitute valves, etc. Recently, research connected with the creation of artificial valves of the heart has been ordered in a number of medical institutions. In the Institute of Cardiovascular Surgery an exact replica of a semilunar aorta has been made and it now remains for surgery to attach it to the walls of the vessel. The material from which the annulus of the valve is made assumes any form of the lumen of the aorta during the heart operation. Interesting research in this field is being carried out in the Clinic of Heart Surgery of the Ukrainian Institute of Tuberculosis, in the Minsk Medical Institute, and elsewhere.

96. New Tasks Facing Neuropathologists and Psychiatrists Outlined

"Paths of Development of Psychoneurology (the Results of the Fourth All-Union Congress of Neuropathologists and Psychiatrists)," by Prof V. Banskchikov, chairman of board of All-Union Scientific Society of Neuropathologists and Psychiatrists; Moscow, Meditsinskaya Gazeta, 19 Jul 63, p 2

"The significance of the recently concluded Fourth All-Union Congress of Neuropathologists and Psychiatrists becomes especially understandable if one considers that it was called 15 years after the previous congress.

"In the scientific, practical, and organizational activity of Soviet neuropathologists and psychiatrists, a considerable quantity of facts and proposals which demanded discussion and generalization had accumulated. It was necessary to consider collectively the most urgent and perspective plans in order to advance deepened research of man's nervous and psychic activity beyond the boundaries that have already been achieved. As a result of this, it was decided to offer a great number of participants of the congress the opportunity to speak. This is why basic attention was given to the sectional meetings. Five basic problems were discussed at the congress: vascular and infectious diseases of the brain, schizophrenia, neuroses and psychopathy, and organizational questions.

"The 1950 joint session of the Academy of Sciences and the Academy of Medical Sciences USSR which was devoted to problems of the physiological teachings of I. P. Pavlov made possible a deepening of the methodological basis of ideas about the brain's functions. It was emphasized at the session that I. P. Pavlov's teaching about higher nervous activity is the consistent and deep expression of the principles of dialectical materialism in biology. Along with this, in recent years errors have been committed in the methodology of analyzing the functions of the nervous system and the laws of its pathology.

"Speaking of these shortcomings, it is necessary to remember that the physiological teaching of I. P. Pavlov made possible, to a significant degree, the strengthening in neuropathology and psychiatry of dialectical-materialist methodology and the principles of nosologism and clinical realism. Neuropathologists and psychiatrists must use still more broadly the Pavlovian teaching as a natural-science basis for the dialectical-materialist understanding of the work of the brain. A crucial task confronts our scientists -- to master correctly from a philosophical standpoint the impetuous current of new ideas and methods that are penetrating into present-day neurophysiology, meaning both clinical neurology and psychiatry. This is one of the most important aspects of the theoretical foundation of Soviet psychoneurological science."

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"No less important is the complex work of clinicians with researchers investigating the areas of electrophysiology, biology, biophysics, genetics.... At the same time it is necessary to keep in mind that the clinical method has not exhausted itself but, in the contrary, has changed from a purely descriptive to an exact method of comparing the qualitative aspects of disease; it is just this [method] which gives the starting positions for further pathogenetic research.

"It is first of all necessary to note certain achievements in diagnostics and therapy. One can point, in particular, to the constantly expanding surgical treatment of insults and the pathology of the magistral vessels. However, neuropathologists and psychiatrists are in need of a more exact elaboration of the differential diagnosis of vascular cerebral pathology. In the therapy of vascular affections, as participants of the congress correctly noted, it is necessary to investigate active vasodilators, preparations which reduce cerebral edema, equalizing vegetative functions, and also actively affecting the blood coagulation systems.

"Special attention was given to the treatment of insults. The congress noted the necessity of earlier hospitalization of patients with brain hemorrhages. For this specialized departments should be created in hospitals of large cities, special first-aid brigades of the type already existing, having at their disposal 'anti-infarct machines.' This completely justifies the risk connected with the early transportation of such patients.

"The prevention and treatment of basic vascular diseases -- arteriosclerosis and hypertension -- have a very important significance in the prophylaxis of disturbances of cerebral blood circulation. Unfortunately, here we have not achieved decisive success. The complex efforts of many specialists and the use of the complete arsenal of modern drugs and methods are needed.

"At the congress the question of isolating hypertension into an independent nosological form was discussed. Each [speaker] defended his own idea, arguing and not agreeing with the others. But time and facts are the best criteria of truth. They will show who is correct. At present, the majority of researchers who are studying hypertension recognize its nosological independence.

"The congress acknowledged the expediency of calling a special symposium on questions of vascular diseases of the brain which are accompanied by psychic disorders.

"Discussion of the infectious diseases of the brain was concentrated around two infections -- rheumatism and influenza. Although in recent years works have appeared which further the differentiation of rheumatic encephalitis and encephalitis of a different etiology, clinical and

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laboratory diagnostics and rational therapy do not satisfy the needs of medical practice. In a small greater degree this refers to the delimitation of rheumatic psychoses from psychic disorders of a different etiology. The question of the specificity of psychic changes has great theoretical and practical significance. Special attention must be given to the prophylaxis of rheumatic affections of the nervous system, in the first place in childhood. In this connection, clinicians face the task of detecting the subclinical and early forms of the diseases.

"The clinical forms of affections of the nervous system during influenza also need further study. Their dependence on the variety of strain of the influenza virus has been established. What significance do the characteristics of reactivity of the macroorganism have in this connection? What is the specificity of the pathomorphological changes during influenza affection of the nervous system? These and other questions await their solution.

"Schizophrenia remains the central problem of psychiatry. Although the greatest number of reports were devoted to this problem at the conference, deep theoretical generalizations were not made, unfortunately. To a certain extent this reflects present-day development of the teaching about schizophrenia: an accumulation of facts and knowledge is taking place.... Without this 'ground work,' the discovery of the essence of this most difficult disease is impossible.

"The majority of Soviet psychiatrists recognize the clinical reality and nosological independence of schizophrenia. At the same time we must overcome the practice of a too broad, unfounded diagnosis of schizophrenia which has no bearing on the knowledge of the clinical laws of the disease or the abundance of modern methods of examining the patient. The same can be said of the attempt of some investigators to narrow the boundaries of schizophrenia excessively, which in practice hinders early diagnosis and timely therapy. Attaching great significance to improving the diagnosis of schizophrenia and to working out differentiated indications of treatment, the congress instructed the board of directors of the All-Union Society of Neuropathologists and Psychiatrists to work out a united classification of the disease according to clinical forms and types of course. In the near future the efforts of scientific collectives ought to be concentrated on the most important questions of the etiology and pathogenesis of schizophrenia. If we do not do this today, Soviet science may lag behind the forward borders of the study of this severe ailment.

"New psychopharmacological (psychotropic) drugs have not only improved the therapy of patients and changed the entire appearance of psychiatric hospitals, but they have also forced theoretical opinions of the essence and prognosis of schizophrenia to change. Many concepts related to this no longer sound fatal, like an irreversible consequence of

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the disease even with unpleasant variations in the course. Consequently, the most important thing in psychiatry is to work out differentiated clinical indications of treatment for schizophrenia, along with seeking more effective therapeutic means and the organization of their broad production.

"The continual improvement of the conditions of the life of the Soviet people, confidence in the future, and high moral-political convention, as the congress noted, have led to a significant reduction in the quality of neuroses and psychopathies in the Soviet Union. The delegates' active discussion of this problem made possible the differentiation of the concepts of psychopathies and their delimitation from other forms of pathological development and nonpathological deformation of personality. A great deal of work investigating means of compensating characterological anomalies and effecting therapeutic-training [vosпитatel'nyy] influence on such patients is in prospect.

"During the congress a symposium was held on the more difficult and disputable questions of the localization of functions. It is here that the influences of physiological idealism and crude mechanicism, which are alien to us, are especially strong. Participants in the symposium unanimously considered this a problem of dynamic localization. The main methodological question of the attitude toward the problem of consciousness as a function of the brain and of the correct understanding of new facts of the theory and practice of neurology and psychiatry was clearly singled out.

"The success of the organization of psychoneurological aid in the Soviet Union is universally recognized. The organizational harmony [stroynost'] of this service and its continuity in observing and treating patients make it possible to ask broad questions about primary and secondary prophylaxis of neuropsychic diseases. At the present time, in connection with the introduction of psychopharmacological drugs into practice and the broad possibilities of so-called supporting therapy, the further development of a network of psychoneurological institutions which are not hospitals acquires special significance.

"The congress came out in favor of the creation of psychoneurological dispensaries in all oblast centers and large cities and the organization of psychiatric departments at general somatic hospitals. The organizers of public health must do a great deal to improve radically the psychoneurological aid rendered to the agricultural population by polyclinics and stations, and also to improve the social and labor readaptation of patients.



"A special discussion was held on the struggle against alcoholism. The congress supported the proposal of Minister of Public Health USSR S. V. Kurashov about the expediency of creating special hospitals for alcoholics in the cities. For drunkards with manifest asocial behavior it is necessary to create a forced labor regime in special institutions which must be organized in the system of the Ministry for the Maintenance of Public Order.

"Thus, the congress raised great, crucial tasks before the psychoneurological service. For their fulfillment it is necessary to show daily concern for the preparation of qualified cadres. Participants of the congress declared themselves for the expediency of lengthy primary specialization of young physicians in neuropathology and psychiatry immediately upon graduation from the institute. The introduction of the teaching of medical psychology into the educational plans of medical institutes and of psychotherapy and psychohygiene into the programs of institutes for the advanced training of physicians will also play a beneficial role.

"The neuropathologists and psychiatrists of our country have everything that is necessary for the fulfillment of the tasks set by the congress. Ahead lies strenuous creative work."

97. All-Russian Conference of Ophthalmologists Opens in Krasnoyarsk

"They Protect Vision"; Moscow, Sovetskaya Rossiya, 26 Jun 63, p 4

An All-Russian Conference of Ophthalmologists, summoned by the Ministry of Public Health RSFSR and by the All-Russian and Krasnoyarsk Scientific Societies of Ophthalmologists, opened in Krasnoyarsk on 25 June 1963. It was also attended by guests from the other union republics. The conference will discuss the status of ophthalmological service and problems of improving it, new research and treatment methods, etc. Participants will also see demonstration operations at the Krasnoyarsk Medical Institute.

98. Belorussian Otolaryngologists Hold Conference

"Sixth Scientific Conference of Belorussian Otolaryngologists"; Minsk, Zdravookhraneniye Belorussii, No 5, 1963, p 81

The Sixth Scientific-Practical Conference of Belorussian Otolaryngologists held in Minsk from the 29 through 31 October 1962, discussed a number of problems including the following: the state of and measures for improving laryngo-ot6-rhino (GOR) aid to the people of Belorussia; the clinical course and treatment of chronic suppurative diseases of the

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middle ear; the prevention and cure of angina; surdologopedic aid in Belorussia; treatment of neuritis of the auditory nerve; the prevalence of scleroma in the Belorussian SSR; and the condition of and way of improving oncological aid in Belorussia.

Forty-eight reports were given and a number of resolutions were passed in which the following were mentioned: the use of Novoembichin does not seem effective in the treatment of neuritis of the auditory nerve and its use in the practice of medical institutions is not recommended; the need to expand "micro-surgery" in the mobilization of fenestrations of the labyrinth; broader use of tympanoplasty for restoring hearing; and the improvement of surdologopedic and oncological aid to the people of Belorussia.

During the conference the following people were elected to the Administration of the Belorussian Laryngo-oto-rhino Society: N. P. Kniga (chairman), M. V. Myakinnikova (secretary), N. G. Afanas'eva, O. N. Bessalova, A. I. Gatal'skaya, S. S. Grobshteyn, N. T. Yevstaf'ev, F. A. Zabaluyev, G. Z. Kruger, Sh. I. Karasik, S. T. Korneyev, M. A. Alekseyutovich, B. A. Faynshteyn, S. G. Chebanov, and G. A. Shapiro.

99. Pathologoanatomists Conference Held in Riga

"Forum of Scientists and Physicians"; Riga, Sovetskaya Latvija, 8 May 63, p 4

A 3-day meeting of the Plenum of the All-Union Scientific Society of Pathologoanatomists was recently held in Riga. Academician I. V. Davydovskiy, Hero of Socialist Labor, gave the opening speech and scientists from Moscow, Leningrad, Kiev, Kuybyshev, and other cities reported on their research.

100. Symposium on Perinatal Mortality Meets in Moscow

"Symposium on Perinatal Mortality," by Prof O. V. Makeyeva and Candidates of Medical Sciences Ye. Ch. Novikova and N. N. Volova; Moscow, Voprosy Okhrany Materinstva i Detstva, No 6, 1963, pp 89-92

A symposium devoted to the struggle with perinatal mortality, called at the initiative of the Ministry of Public Health USSR, was held in Moscow from 27 November to 1 December 1962. Scientists from Bulgaria, Hungary, the German Democratic Republic, Poland, Rumania, the USSR, and Czechoslovakia participated in the work of the symposium.

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Basic attention at the symposium was given to three fundamental questions: antenatal protection of the fetus, intranatal protection, and protection of the health of the new-born infant.

Deputy Minister of Public Health USSR Prof I. G. Kochergin opened the conference. The first speaker was L. K. Skornyakova, deputy head of the Department of Specialized Medical Aid to Children of the Ministry of Public Health USSR. In her report, entitled "Perinatal Mortality and Ways of Preventing It," she made a deep analysis of the most important aspects of the problem of perinatal mortality and presented convincing data attesting to the significant reduction in child mortality as the result of the great attention paid by socialist states to the health of mother and child.

There are 17,000 child and maternity consultation offices, about 30,000 obstetrician-gynecologists, and more than 62,000 pediatricians in the USSR. Nineteen specialized scientific research institutes are studying questions of the protection of mother and child. Noting the achievements made by the USSR and other socialist countries in reducing perinatal mortality, at the same time L. K. Skornyakova emphasized that the rates of reduction of perinatal mortality do not correspond to the official measures taken to protect the health of mother and child. Then she proposed to introduce into the official statistics of the Soviet Union calculation of perinatal mortality instead of separate calculation of stillbirths and early infantile mortality. This will make it possible to have united data which can be compared with other countries.

More than 50 reports were delivered at the conference by participants from all countries attending.

In conclusion it should be pointed out that there are still very large reserves for reducing perinatal mortality; they lie in the improvement of organizational measures, in the deepening and broadening of scientific research, in the joint efforts of obstetricians and pediatricians in contact with representatives of other specialties -- physiologists, pathologic anatomists, public health organizers, etc. -- and in the joint research of specialists of the socialist countries.

101. Uzbek Phthisiologists Hold Conference

"First Conference of Uzbekistan Phthisiologists," by Doctor T. M. Kariyev, Candidate of Medical Sciences A. M. Volokhvyanskiy, M. V. Abdurashetova, and G. I. Yushina; Tashkent, Meditsinskiy Zhurnal Uzbekistana, No 4, 1963, pp 71-77

The First Conference of Uzbekistan Phthisiologists which was organized by the Ministry of Public Health Uzbek SSR, the Administration of the Republican Society of Phthisiology, branches of the regional societies, and the administration of Uzbekistan was held in Tashkent 7-9 December 1962. Some 430 delegates and more than 300 guests participated and 61 reports were given.

The conference was opened by R. K. Kurbanov, chairman of the Council of Ministers Uzbek SSR. Secretary of the Communist Party, P. A. Rakhimbabayev, welcomed the participants in the name of the Supreme Soviet, the Uzbek Central Committee, and the Council of Ministers Uzbek SSR.

The program included four fundamental problems:

1. Epidemiology, prophylaxis of tuberculosis and the organization of the struggle with tuberculosis.
2. Problems of antibacterial therapy of tuberculosis
3. Surgical treatment of pulmonary tuberculosis
4. The problem of therapy of non-pulmonary and bone-joint tuberculosis.

Among the numerous reports were those presented by: B. Kh. Magzumov, Minister of Public Health Uzbek SSR; A. M. Lapinoy, head specialist of the Ministry of Public Health USSR; N. A. Azizov, Chair of General Surgery, Tashkent State Medical Institute; F. F. Amirov, Chair of Operative Surgery, Tashkent State Medical Institute; and Kh. Nasrildinov, Chair of Physiology and Anatomy, Tashkent Pharmaceutical Institute.

Starodubtsev, deputy chairman of the Supreme Soviet Uzbek SSR and vice-president of the Academy of Medical Sciences USSR, welcomed the delegates and reported on the Decree of the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet Uzbek SSR on the presentation of the honorary title "Honored Physician Uzbek SSR" and awarded honorary degrees to Uzbek medical workers.

102. Red Cross and Red Crescent USSR Hold Meeting

"For the Sake of Man's Health," by K. Sakharov, member of Presidium of Executive Committee of United Societies of Red Cross and Red Crescent USSR; Moscow, Trud, 12 May 63, p 2

The Fifth All-Union Conference of the Societies of Red Cross and Red Crescent USSR opened on 11 May in Moscow. The conference, the first in 4 years, will summarize the activities of the Soviet Red Cross during the last 4 years and will plan future work.

During the 4 years since the last conference, the organs and establishments of public health, the trade unions, and the organs of the Red Cross and Red Crescent worked jointly to put into practice the resolution of the Central Committee CPSU and the Council of Ministers USSR "On Measures for the Future Improvement of Medical Facilities and Protection of the Health of the People of the USSR." During this period the Soviet Red Cross strengthened its organization and increased numerically. Its membership now exceeds 50 million.

103. Veterinarians Hold Meeting

"Meetings of Veterinary Specialists," by I. Sh. Abushayav; Veterinariya, No 4, 1963, p 92

A meeting on the problem of creating a bureau of veterinary section under the Central Administration of the Scientific-Technical Society of Agriculture was recently held in the All-Union Scientific Research Institute of Veterinary Sanitation. Scientists from the Moscow Veterinary Academy, the Moscow Technological Institute of Meat and Dairy Industry, the All-Union Institute of Helminthology imeni Academician K. I. Skryabin, the All-Union Scientific Research Institute of Veterinary Sanitation and veterinary specialists of the Moscow Meat-Packing Plant imeni A. I. Mikoyan participated in the conference.

Following the general discussions three resolutions were passed:

1. To maintain the initiative group for creating a bureau of veterinary section (chairman of the group, Prof A. A. Polyakov).
2. To instruct the initiative group to solve the problem of creating a bureau of veterinary section in an enlarged conference of veterinary workers with the participation of scientists.

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3. To ask the Presidium of the Central Administration of the Scientific-Technical Society of Agriculture and the Administration of Veterinary Medicine, Ministry of Agriculture USSR, to conduct an All-Union Seminar of Veterinary Workers in 1963 on the struggle with diseases of agricultural animals and the improvement of veterinary-sanitary conditions in the kolkhozes and sovkhoses and also an All-Union Scientific-Technical Conference on the struggle with tuberculosis of agricultural animals.

104. Veterinary Conference Announced.

"Letter in the Editorial Office," by Dr Kh. Ch. Geliger  
Veterinariya, No 4, 1963, p 93

A conference on the diseases of fur-bearing animals is planned for the 22-23 August in Celle (Western Germany) in connection with the 17th World-Wide Congress on Veterinary Medicine being held in Hanover, 14-21 August 1963.

105. Medical Conferences in East Germany

Berlin, Das deutsche Gesundheitswesen, No 24, 13 Jun  
63, p 1048

The symposium on "Allergic Diseases of the Upper Respiratory Tract and their Relation to Pathogenesis of Pulmonary Emphysema," which was scheduled to be held in Leipzig on 27 April 1963, did not take place due to the illness of the local organization director. The conference has been rescheduled for 7 December 1963. Additional information may be obtained from Prof Dr R. Julich, medical director and chief physician of the St. Georg Bezirk Hospital in Leipzig N 21, Strasse der DSF 141.

The Eighth Congress of the Medical Society for Roentgenology in the German Democratic Republic will be held in Leipzig 2-5 October 1963 under the chairmanship of Prof Dr W. Oelssner of Leipzig. The following topics will be discussed:

1. Peripheral Angiography (excluding lymphography)
2. Opque Meal--Metabolism
3. Treatment of Malignant Tumors of the Pharynx and Larynx
4. Special Indications for Telecobalt Therapy
5. Radiation Physics and Biology
6. Nuclear Medicine

The congress will be combined with a symposium on "Medical-Physical Radiation Planning." Inquiries and lecture announcements should be sent to the chairman at Leipzig C 1, Liebigstrasse 20 a, not later than 15 July 1963.

106. Medical Congresses in East Germany

Berlin, Das deutsche Gesundheitswesen, No 18, 2 May 63, pp 777-778

The First International Symposium on Ultrasonic Diagnosis in Ophthalmology will be held in Berlin 3-5 June 1964. The presidium is composed of the following members: Prof Dr K. Velhagen; Dr W. Buschmann, Berlin; Prof Dr A. Okasla, Turku; Prof Dr G. Baum, New York; Prof Dr J. Vanysek, Brno. The following topics will be discussed:

1. Development, testing, and standardization of ultrasonic pulsed devices and acoustical sound heads.
2. Acoustical characteristics of normal and pathological eye tissue.
3. Ultrasonic diagnostic eye examination technology.
4. Clinical results of ultrasonic ophthalmological diagnosis.

Lecture announcements should be sent to Dr W. Buschmann, Humboldt University Eye Clinic (Charite), Berlin n 4, Jiegelstrasse 5, prior to 1 February 1964. They should be accompanied by a brief synopsis (consisting of 1/2 to 1 typewritten page) listing the lecture subject, for publication in the final program. The symposium will be conducted in German and English. Physicians, physicists, and technicians interested in ophthalmological ultrasonic diagnosis are invited to attend.

[Note: This conference was mentioned previously in Das deutsche Gesundheitswesen, No 8, 21 February 1963, but the conference date given was September 1963.]

The next congress of the GDR Psychiatric-Neurological Society will be held in Dresden 17-19 October 1963. Prof Dr Leonhard of Berlin will preside at the congress, which will have international participation. The agenda is as follows:

17 October: Neurochemistry. Director--Prof Dr J. Sayk of the Neurological University Clinic in Rostock-Gehlsheim.

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18 October: Classification and prognosis of endogenous psychoses. Director--Prof Dr K. Leonhard, Neurological University Clinic (Charite), Berlin N 4, Schumannstrasse 20-21.

19 October: Clinical pictures of depression. Director--Prof Dr D. Mueller-Hegemann, Neurological University Clinic, Leipzig C 1, Emilienstrasse 30.

Organization office: Psychiatric-Neurological Clinic of the "Carl Gustav Carus" Medical Academy, Dresden A 16, Fetscherstrasse 74. Lecture announcements should be sent to the scientific directors of the congress.

A conference with international participation will be held in Leipzig during 27-30 November 1963 under the joint sponsorship of the GDR Society for Medical Psychotherapy, the Work Group for the Study of Nerval Regulation, and the Society for Psychiatry and Neurology in Leipzig. Prof Dr D. Mueller-Hegemann of the Neurological-Psychiatric Clinic at Karl-Marx University in Leipzig will preside. The conference will deal with problems of nerval regulation in the clinical and theoretical disciplines. The agenda is as follows:

27-28 November: Experimental and clinical contributions of the main theme, with special emphasis on psychopharmaceutics. Scientific director: Prof Dr H. Matthies, Pharmacological Institute of the Medical Academy in Magdeburg.

29 November: Vegetative Regulatory Disorders in Young Persons and their Treatment. Scientific director: Prof Dr H. Kleinsorge of the Bezirk Hospital in Schwerin.

30 November: Round-table discussions of philosophical-psychological medical borderline subjects. Prof Dr D. Mueller-Hegemann is the scientific director.

Lecture announcements should be sent to the respective scientific directors. Conference organization office: Neurological-Psychiatric Clinic, Leipzig C.1, Emilienstrasse 30.



## Physics

107. Lithuanian Scientists Participate in Symposium on High-Energy Electrons

"Along the Trail of the Unknown"; Vil'nyus, Sovetskaya Litva, 6 Jun 63, p 4

A group of Lithuanian physicists who participated in an all-union symposium devoted to a discussion of the newest research in the field of the physics of high-energy electrons in semiconductors recently returned from Kiev. The Lithuanian representatives delivered four reports on their research in this field.

Candidate of Physicomathematical Sciences Yu. Pozhela, deputy director of the Institute of Physics and Mathematics of the Academy of Sciences Lithuanian SSR, reported on a study of the mobility of electrons in silicon under conditions of a strong electric field and in a broad range of temperatures. Such research was conducted for the first time in the world and gave new information on the mechanism of movement of high-energy electrons in crystal semiconductors.

Scientific associate of the Institute of Physics and Mathematics S. Kal'venas reported on the interesting work of Lithuanian scientists in the field of studying the recombination time of electrons in semiconductors. The report of T. Banis, senior teacher at Vil'nyus Pedagogical Institute, was devoted to an original method developed in Lithuania which makes it possible to investigate processes in semiconductors which last less than one hundred-billionth of a second. "The Emission of High-Energy Electrons From Germanium" was the theme of the report of postgraduate student of the Institute of Physics and Mathematics V. Shilal'nikas.

The research of Lithuanian scientists provoked the general interest and high praise of participants of the symposium. They noted that a strong group of young physicists has formed in Vil'nyus, breaching new trails in the investigation of semiconductors and making a large contribution to the development of radioelectronics.

108. Conference on Heat Insulation Held in Latvia

"On the Agenda -- Problems of Heat Insulation"; Riga, Sovetskaya Latvya, 6 Jun 63, p 1

"A conference on problems of heat insulation was held in the Latvian Institute of Scientific-Technical Information. Representatives of scientific research institutions and design organizations of Moscow, Leningrad, Riga, and other cities, who spoke at the conference, reported on research in the area of heat insulation and on the use of heat-insulation articles made of fiberglass, plastic, foam gypsum, and foam silicate [gazosilikat].

"Participants of the conference introduced a number of concrete proposals about conducting further scientific research into these problems."

109. Conference Discusses Philosophical Problems of Physics

"In the City of Physicists"; Moscow, Leninskoye Znamya, 9 Jun 63, p 1

A 3-day theoretical conference on philosophical problems of contemporary physics closed recently in Dubna. Prominent scientists from the Joint Institute of Atomic Research and the Institute of Philosophy of the Academy of Sciences USSR participated and delivered reports. Among those reporting from the Joint Institute of Atomic Research were Prof D. I. Blokhintsev and Prof Ya. A. Smorodinskiy.

Reports on questions of the interpretation of quantum mechanics and methods of physical proof provoked a good deal of interest.

Lenin Prize winner Prof B. M. Pontecorvo reported on the creative method of the great Italian scientist Enrico Fermi.

110. Ultrasonics Conference Opens in Kaunas

"On the Agenda -- Ultrasonics"; Vil'nyus, Sovetskaya Litva, 5 Jun 63, p 4

"On 4 June, the All-Union Conference on Questions of Methods of Interferometry in Ultrasonics opened at Kaunas Polytechnical Institute. Guests from Moscow, Leningrad, and other cities are participating in the conference. The participants will listen to about 20 reports, examine the problem laboratory of ultrasonics, and in Vil'nyus.

"The conference will last 5 days."

111. Conference on Semiconductors Held in Baku

"Conference on Semiconductors"; Baku, Bakinskiv Rabochiy,  
6 Jun 63, p 3

On 5 June 1963, a conference on semiconductor materials -- selenium and tellurium -- and their use ~~opened~~ <sup>was</sup> held in Baku. The conference was called by the Scientific Council on Semiconductors of the Academy of Sciences USSR, the Institute of Physics of the Academy of Sciences Azerbaydzhan SSR, and Azerbaydzhan State University imeni S. M. Kirov. Prominent scientists and specialists of Moscow, Leningrad, Kiev, Baku, Vil'nyus, Yoshkar Ola, and other cities are participating.

The conference opened with introductory remarks by Director of the Institute of Physics, Corresponding Member of the Academy of Sciences Azerbaydhan SSR G. B. Abdullayev.

At the first session a number of reports were delivered by Lithuanian scientists on investigations of the properties of selenium when it is used for electrophotography.

The conference will last for several days.

112. Scientific Conference Held

"Fourth Inter-Vuz Scientific-Technical Conference on the Breakdown of Nonconductors and Semiconductors," by Prof V.T. Renne, Doctor of Technical Sciences; Moscow Elektrichestvo, No 7, 1963 pp 4-95

The Fourth Inter-Vuz Scientific-Technical Conference on the Breakdown of Non conductors and Semiconductors was held in the Tomsk Order of Labor Red Banner Polytechnical Institute imeni Kirova (TPI) from the 11 to 16th February 1963. More than 320 delegates representing 24 vuzes, 16 institutes of the Academy of Sciences, 17 industrial scientific research institutes, and 58 factories participated in the conference.

The conference was divided into the following five sections:

1. Electrical Breakdown of Gases and Vacuums
2. Physical Processes in the Breakdown of Liquid and Solid Non-conductors
3. Operation of Semiconductors in Strong Electric Poles and Their Breakdown.
4. The Behavior and Breakdown of Insulation of Strong Electrical Poles
5. Application of Electrical Discharges

At the conclusion of the conference a number of resolutions were made concerning further development of scientific research and industrial work in the field of semiconductors and nonconductors. It was decided that the 1965 conference will be held in Leningrad.

113. All-Union Spectroscopy Conference Held in Minsk

"Forum of Scholars," by G. Gurinovich, Candidate of Physico-mathematical Sciences; Minsk, Sovetskaya Belorussiya, 12 Jul 63, p4

The 15th All-Union Conference on Spectroscopy, called by the Commission on Spectroscopy of the Academy of Sciences USSR, the Institute of Physics of the Academy of Sciences Belorussian SSR, and the Belorussian State University imeni V. I. Lenin ended on 11 July in Minsk. More than 1,5000 scientists from various citits of the Soviet Union as well as guests from Poland, Czechoslovakia, East Germany, Vietnam, and other countries took part.

MISCELLANEOUS114. Conference Held in Novosibirsk

"Conference on Automatic Control and Methods of Electrical Measurement," by G. A. Shtamberger; Moscow, Elektrichestvo, No 7, 1963, pp 92-94.

The Fourth All-Union Conference on Automatic Control and Methods of Electrical Measurement, organized by the Institute of Automatics and Electrometry of the Novosibirsk Division of the Academy of Sciences USSR and the West-Siberia Sovnarkhoz, was held from 11 to 15 September 1962 in Novosibirsk. Some 600 delegates from 48 cities of the country, representing 228 scientific research, designing organizations, and industrial enterprises, participated in the conference. About 150 reports primarily devoted to research in the field of the theory of measuring information systems, analysis and synthesis of balancing circuits, working out methods of automatic control, creation of numerical measuring systems, the problem of reliability, etc. were given. Several reports were devoted to elements of measuring systems and further development of electrical methods of measuring nonelectrical values.

The organization committee made plans to hold its Fifth All-Union Conference in September 1963. At this forthcoming conference, special attention will be paid to the theoretical bases of measuring information systems, work in the field of information-statistical analysis, the use of new mathematical methods for description and synthesis of measuring systems and also problems of reliability. At this conference it has also been suggested to conduct sectional thematical conferences devoted to the following essential problems: automation of industry and control of radio engineering devices; elements of measuring systems of very high precision, their stability and reliability; analysis and synthesis of balancing circuits; systems of automatic control by using methods of statistical processing of data; methods and apparatus for measuring phases, etc.

115. COSPAR Meets in Warsaw

"On the Agenda - Study of the Cosmos"; Moscow, Moskovskaya Pravda, 4 Jun 63, p 4

The sixth yearly session of the International Committee for Research of Cosmic Space (COSPAR) of the International Council of Scientific Unions and the Fourth International Symposium for the Study of Cosmic Space opened recently in Warsaw. Several hundred scientists from 30 countries are participating in the conferences.

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The Soviet delegation is headed by the vice-president of COSPAR Academician A. A. Blagonravov, who delivered a speech entitled "Research of the Upper Layers of the Atmosphere and Cosmic Space Executed in the USSR in 1962."

116. Soviet Conference on Theory of Functions of a Complex Variable

Untitled notice, signed by Deputy Minister of Higher and Secondary Specialized Education USSR M. Prokof'yev; Moscow, Byulleten' Ministerstva Vysshego i Srednego Spetsial'nogo obrazovaniya SSSR, No 7, Jul 63, pp 2-3

The Ministry of Higher and Secondary Specialized Education USSR has decreed that the Seventh All-Union Conference on the Theory of Functions of a Complex Variable will be held in September 1963 in Rostov-na-Donu. Rostov State University will be responsible for the preparation and conduct of the conference.

117. Scientific-Technical Conference on Machine Reliability Held in Riga

"Scientific-Technical Conference", Riga, Sovetskaya Latvija, 12 Jul 63, p 1

A 3-day republic scientific-technical conference on improving instrument and machine reliability was held in Riga. It was attended by scholars from Moscow and Riga and by directors of industry and engineers.

118. Soviet Astronomer Returns From Belgian Conference

"Panorama of the Day"; Leningradskaya Pravda, 10 Jul 63 p 4

V. M. Sobolev, senior scientific coworker at the Main Astronomical Observatory of the Academy of Sciences USSR, returned to Pulkovo from Belgium, where he participated in the International Symposium on the Infrared spectra of heavenly bodies. Scientists from 14 countries took part in the symposium, which was held in Liege. Soviet reports dealt with planet and nebula spectra.

119. Armenian Scientific-Technical Societies Meet

"In the Fight for Technical Progress," by D. Sobol', deputy chairman of Council of Scientific-Technical Societies of Armenian SSR; Yerevan, Kommunist, 6 Jun 63, p 2

The First Armenian Interbranch Congress of Scientific-Technical Societies was held recently. This article, which discusses the role of scientific-technical societies in Armenia, is written by the deputy chairman of the Council of Scientific-Technical Societies of Armenian SSR D. Sobol'.

120. Distribution of Productive Forces of USSR Discussed by Central Asian Republics

"In the Central Asian Economic Region," by Candidate of Geologo-Mineralogical Sciences A. I. Imshenetskiy; Moscow, Priroda, No 7, 1963, pp 114-115

"The first meeting of the Central Asian Commission of the Scientific Council of the Academy of Sciences USSR on the problem, "The Distribution of the Productive Forces of the USSR," was held on 19 and 20 April 1963 in Dushanbe. Prominent scientists, designers, planners, and workers of industrial organizations of Uzbek, Kirgiz, Tadzhik, Turkmen, and a number of union establishments participated in the meeting.

"Chairman of the Central Asian Commission, Academician of the Academy of Sciences Tadzhik SSR I. K. Narzikulov discussed the tasks which face the scientists and industrial workers studying the distribution of the productive forces of the large economic regions. The basic points of departure for working out a plan for the development and distribution of the productive forces of the Central Asian economic region, the planning of new industrial centers in the union republics, the effectiveness of building hydroelectric power stations and developing high-energy-consuming industries in Central Asia as compared with Eastern Siberia, and the use of the mineral and raw material resources of the region for the development of the chemical industry were also discussed.

"The commission determined the immediate tasks of more than 100 scientific, planning, and industrial organizations of Central Asia which are working out the problems of the complex development of productive forces. For the more precise definition of plans for the distribution of individual branches of industry, agriculture, and water economy, the Scientific Council of the Academy of Sciences USSR together with the Central Asian Sovnarkhoz and the State Committee for Cotton Growing created special commissions, and thus for the first time the efforts of scientific,

design, planning, and industrial organizations of the union republics are united; they are faced with working out a scientifically based plan for the development of the economy of the Central Asian Economic Region for 1966-1970."

121. First Belorussian Conference of Scientific-Technical Societies

"Enthusiasts of Technical Progress"; Minsk, Sovetskaya Belorussiya, 1 Jun 63, p 1

The First Belorussian Conference of Scientific-Technical Societies was held in Minsk on 31 May 1963, Chairman of the republic Council of Scientific-Technical Societies, Academician of the Academy of Sciences Belorussian SSR and Doctor of Physicomathematical Sciences N. N. Sirota, delivered a report on the work of the council and on the tasks involved in hastening the tempos of technical progress.

At the conference elections were held for new members of the Republic Council of Scientific-Technical Societies, and the revision commission, and delegates to the Second All-Union Conference of Scientific-Technical Societies. N. N. Sirota was elected chairman of the republic council.

Other speakers at the conference included F. P. Vinokurov, the main scientific secretary of the Belorussian Academy of Sciences, and I. V. Belov, vice-chairman of the republic Council of Scientific-Technical Societies.

122. Soviet-Mongolian Commission for Scientific-Technical Cooperation Meets

"Brotherly Cooperation"; Moscow, Pravda, 28 Jul 63, p 4

The third session of the Soviet-Mongolian Commission for Scientific-Technical Cooperation met recently in Ulan-Bator. At the session the program for the achievement of future scientific-technical cooperation between the two countries and the exchange of scientific-technical achievements and production experience were discussed.

123. Tadzhik Scientific-Technical Society of Agriculture Meets

"A Higher Role for Science in Agriculture"; Dushanbe, Kommunist Tadzhikistana, 6 Jun 63, p 3

The Second Republic Conference of the Scientific-Technical Society of Agriculture was held in Tadzhikistan recently. Among the speakers was N. G. Stepanova, Deputy Chairman of the presidium of the republic Board of the Scientific-Technical Society.



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Several reports disclosed serious defects in the organizational, scientific-industrial, and propaganda work of the Scientific-Technical Society. The Presidium of the Republic Board was criticized for not being active enough.

Elections were held at the conference for a new board for the Republic Scientific-Technical Society of Agriculture, delegates to the First Republic Interbranch Congress of Scientific-Technical Societies, and delegates to the third Congress of Scientific-Technical Societies of Agriculture of the USSR.

VIII. MISCELLANEOUS

124. New Location for Central Institute of Traumatology and Orthopedics

"Institute Changes Its Address"; Moscow, Vechernyaya Moskva,  
6 Jun 63, p 2

A brief article with three accompanying photographs discusses the new location of the Central Institute of Traumatology and Orthopedics. Buildings of the institute are being erected on the Moscow street Novaya Ipatovka. The six-story clinic building is already in use, and one more building, housing a polyclinic and dispensary for children, is scheduled to be completed by the end of 1963.

Director of the institute Mstislav Vasil'yevich Volokov told the correspondent that the institute can now treat 400 people simultaneously, and that new departments, for instance, for the treatment of wrist defects, have been opened.

125. Construction at Abastumani Astrophysics Observatory

"On Mt Kanobili"; Tbilisi,

Zarya Vostoka, 17 Jul 63, p 2

In connection with the expansion of investigations of the sun, construction work is going on at the Abastumani Astrophysics Observatory on Mt Kanobili. A three-terraced building for the laboratory of the chromosphere telescope is being completed. In addition, construction has begun on a pavilion for solar coronagraphy.

126. Expedition From Turkmen Agricultural Institute Returns to Ashkhabad

"A Month in the Mountains"; Ashkhabad, Turkmenskaya Iskra,  
5 Jul 63, p 4

An expedition of coworkers from the Zoological Chair of the Turkmen Agricultural Institute imeni M. I. Kalinin has returned to Ashkhabad after a month in the mountains of Kugitanga. Members of the expedition were Docent M. K. Karayev, Assistant O. S. Sopyyev, and Senior Laboratory Worker L. R. Freyberg.

IX. ORGANIZATIONAL BRIEFS

The information on organizations listed in this section was obtained from current Soviet literature.

1. Alma-Atinskiy Meditsinskiy Institut

(Alma-Ata Medical Institute)

Location: Alma-Ata, Komsomol'skaya, 94

Chair of: Obstetrics and Gynecology of the Pediatrics Faculty  
Tuberculosis of the Faculty for the Advanced Training of Physicians  
General Biology  
General Microbiology  
Orthopedic Stomatology  
Eye Diseases

Source: Meditsinskaya Gazeta, 19 Jul 63, p 4

2. Andizhanskiy Meditsinskiy Institut

(Andizhan Medical Institute)

Location: Andizhan, Prospekty Navoy [Navoya?], 239

Subordination: Ministry of Public Health Uzbek SSR

Chairs of: General Surgery, Biology, Radiology, Pathological  
Anatomy, Hospital Surgery, Pharmacology, Obstetrics and Gynecology, Normal Anatomy, Faculty Therapy, Histology, Organization of Public Health

Source: Meditsinskaya Gazeta, 26 Jul 63, p 4

3. Astrakhanskiy Meditsinskiy Institut

(Astrakhan Medical Institute)

Location: Astrakhan', Ulitsa Mechnilova, 12

Subordination: Ministry of Health RSFSR

Chairs of: Biochemistry (specialized), Obstetrics and Gynecology, Hygiene and Professional Diseases, Infantile Diseases with Infantile Infections (specialized), Infectious Diseases (specialized) Roentgenology (specialized), Histology, Phthisiatry (specialized), Surgery

Source: Meditsinskaya Gazeta, 16 Jul 63, p 4

4. Astrofizicheskiy Institut

(Astrophysics Institute)

Location: Alma-Ata

Subordination: Academy of Sciences Kazakh SSR

Affiliated Personalities, Title and Positions:

Scientific associates: I. V. Mikhaylova and V. G. Teyfel'

Source: Kommunist Tadzhikistana, 6 Jun 63, p 3

5. Azerbaydzhanskiy Ordena Trodovogo Krasnogo Znameni Institut Nefti i Khimii imeni M. Azisbekova

(Azerbaijani Order of Labor Red Banner Institute of Petroleum and Chemistry imeni M. Azisbekov)

Location: Baku, Prospekt Lenina, 20. Telephone 3-15-02, ext. 92

Subordination: Ministry of Higher Education USSR

Faculties of: Geological Prospecting.  
Petroleum Industry  
Chemical Technology  
Petroleum Mechanics  
Power Engineering  
Automation of Production Processes  
Engineering-Economics

Source: Bakinskiy Rabochiy, 4 Jun 63, p 4

6. Blagoveshchenskiy Meditsinskiy Institut

(Blagoveshchensk Medical Institute)

Location: Blagoveshchensk-on-the-Amur, Ulitsa Lenina, 90

Subordination: Ministry of Public Health RSFSR

Chairs of: Obstetrics and Gynecology  
Nervous Diseases  
Eye Diseases  
Infectious Diseases  
General Surgery  
Roentgenology and Radiology

Source: Meditsinskaya Gazeta, 12 Mar 63, p 4

7. Botanicheskiy Institut

Location: Yerevan

Subordination: Academy of Sciences, Armenian SSR

Remarks: Systematization of higher plants studied in one sector

Source: Kommunist, 23 Aug 63, p 4

8. Botanicheskiy Institut

(Botanical Institute)

Location: Leningrad

Subordination: Academy of Sciences, USSR

Suborganization: Department of Higher Plants

Affiliated Personalities, Title and Positions:

Prof. A. L. Takhtadzhyan, head of the Department of Higher Plants  
and Corresponding Member of the Academy of Sciences, Armenian  
SSR

Source: Kommunist, 23 Aug 63, p 4

9. Dagestanskiy Meditsinskiy Institut

(Dagestan Medical Institute)

Location: Makhachkala, ploshchad' imeni Lenina

Subordination: Ministry of Public Health RSFSR

Remarks: Chair of the Propaedeutics of Internal Disease

Source: Meditsinskaya Gazeta, 12 Mar 63, p 4

10. Fiziko-Tekhnicheskiy Institut

(Physicotechnical Institute)

Subordination: Academy of Sciences Uzbek SSR

Affiliated Personalities, Title and Positions:

G. Ya. Umarov, director of the institute

Source: Pravda Vostoka, 8 May 63, p 4

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11. Fiziko-Tekhnicheskiy Institut imeni A. F. Ioffe  
(Physicotechnical Institute imeni A. F. Ioffe)  
Affiliated Personalities, Title and Positions:  
Director -- Academician B. Konstantinov, deputy of the Supreme Soviet RSFSR  
Source: Izvestiya, 16 Jul 63, p 1
12. Gor'kovskiy Institut Gigiyeny Truda i Professional'nykh Bolezney  
(Gor'kiy Institute of Labor Hygiene and Occupational Disease)  
Location: Gor'kiy, Ulitsa Semashko, 20  
Suborganization: Has a clinical branch in Dzerzhinsk  
Source: Meditsinskaya Gazeta, 12 Jul 63, p 4
13. Gor'kovskiy Institut Travmatologii i Ortopedii  
(Gor'kiy Institute of Traumatology and Orthopedics)  
Location: Gor'kiy, Naberezhnaya imeni Zhdanova, 18  
Source: Meditsinskaya Gazeta, 23 Jul 63, p 4
14. Gor'kovskiy Meditskiskiy Institut  
(Gor'kiy Medical Institute)  
Location: Gor'kiy  
Affiliated Personalities, Title and Positions:  
Head of the Chair of Dermatovenereological Diseases -- Prof  
M. P. Batunin  
Source: Meditsinskaya Gazeta, 16 Jun 63, p 1
15. Gor'kovskiy Nauchno-Issledovatel'skiy Kozhno-Venerologicheskiy Institut  
(Gor'kiy Scientific-Research Dermatovenereological Institute)  
Location: Gor'kiy, Kovalikhinskaya, 49

Ministry of Health

**Affiliated Personalities, Title and Positions:**

Director -- O. D. Kochura  
Assistant for the Scientific Section -- V. N. Andrianova  
Scientific consultant -- Head of the Chair of Dermato-venereological Diseases at Gor'kiy Medical Institute Prof M. P. Batunin

Source: Meditsinskaya Gazeta, 16 Jul, p 1

16. Gosudarstvennyy Astronomicheskiiy Institut imeni P. K. Shternberga (GAIS)

(State Astronomical Institute imeni P. K. Shternberg)

Location: Moscow

Subordination: Moscow State University

Suborganization: Crimea Station

**Affiliated Personalities, Title and Positions:**

G. V. Zaytsevaya -- young astronomer of the Crimea Station of the institute

Source: Priroda No 7, 1963, p 106

17. Gosudarstvennyy Nauchno-Issledovatel'skiy i Projektniy Institut Neftyanogo Mashinostroyeniya (Giproneftemash)

(State Scientific-Research and Design Institute of Petroleum Machine Machine Building (Giproneftemash))

**Affiliated Personalities, Title and Positions:**

Tsolak Arshavirovich Bakhshiyani -- Head of a division of the institute;

V. Ye. Baklashov -- chief engineer of the project

G. L. Vikhman -- chief designer; M. M. Ushakevich -- Head of a laboratory;

D. V. Ivanyukov -- Director of the Moscow Petroleum Refining Plant;

M. B. Ravich -- doctor of Technical Sciences, professor of the All-Union Correspondence Power Engineering Institute.

Remarks: These men were awarded a Lenin Prize in 1963 for the development and introduction of tubular furnaces of flameless burning; with irradiating walls consisting of banks of burners. Ts. A. Bakhshiyani directed the work of the collective.

Source: Nauka i Zhizn' No 7, 1963, p 32

18. Gosudarstvennyy Rentgeno-Radiologicheskiy Institut

(State Institute of Roentgenology and Radiology)

Location: Moscow, Bolyanka, 7

Subordination: Ministry of Public Health RSFSR

Remarks: Clinical Department	Scientific-Polyclinic Division
Surgical Department	Pathomorphological Division
Experimental-Clinical Laboratory	
X-Ray Diagnostic Division	

Source: Meditsinskaya Gazeta, 23 Jul 63, p 4

19. Grodnenskiy Meditsinskiy Institut

(Grodno Medical Institute)

Location: Grodno, Ulitsa Ozheshko, 1

Subordination: Ministry of Public Health Belorussian SSR

Affiliated Personalities, Title and Positions:

Chairs of: Psychiatry; Propedeutic Therapy; Ear, Nose and Throat Diseases; Dermatovenereological Diseases; Infantile Diseases; Infectious Diseases; Normal Anatomy; Biology

Source: Meditsinskaya Gazeta, 26 Jul 63, p 4

20. Institute Akusherstva i Ginekologii

(Institute of Obstetrics and Gynecology)

Subordination: Ministry of Public Health, RSFSR

Affiliated Personalities, Title and Positions:  
Director, O. V. Makeyeva

Source: Moscow, Meditsinskaya Gazeta, 12 Mar 63, p 4

Location: Moscow, B. Pirogovskaya, 2/6

Remarks: Scientific-Methods Division  
Clinical-Bacteriological Laboratory

Source: Meditsinskaya Gazeta, 23 Jul 63, p 4



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21. Institut Aviatsionnogo Priborostroyeniya

(Institute for Aviation Equipment Construction)

Affiliated Personalities, Title and Positions:

R. Persianov, Dean of computer technology and radioelectronics faculty

Source: Leningradskaya Pravda, 15 Jun 63, p 2

22. Institut Biologii Vnutrennikh Vod

(Institute of the Biology of Internal Waters)

Remarks: Performing research on productivity of seas jointly with Institute of Oceanology

Source: VAN USSR Issue 6, 1963

23. Institut Eksperimental'noy Biologii

(Institute of Experimental Biology)

Subordination: Academy of Medical Sciences, USSR

Suborganization: Laboratory of the Immunology of Embryogenesis

Affiliated Personalities, Title and Positions: Director of Laboratory, Oleg Vevgen'evich Vyazov; director of immunoembryological group, Raisa Fedorovna Averkina

Source: Moscow, Meditsinskaya Gazeta, 12 Mar 63, p 4

Location: Moscow D-315, Baltiyskaya Ulitsa, 8

Source: Meditsinskaya Gazeta, 23 Jul 63, p 4

24. Institut Eksperimental'noy i Klinicheskoy Meditsiny

(Institute of Experimental and Clinical Medicine)

Location: Tallin

Subordination: Academy of Medical Sciences USSR

Affiliated Personalities, Title and Positions:

Yu. Ennulo -- Head of the Sector of Tuberculosis

Remarks: The institute also has sectors of Labor Hygiene, Infantile Rheumatism, and Phthisiology

Source: Meditsinskaya Gazeta, 9 Jul 63, p 2

25. Institut Eksperimental'noy Meditsiny

(Institute of Experimental Medicine)

Location: Leningrad

Subordination: Academy of Medical Sciences USSR

Suborganization: Laboratory of Comparative Physiology and Pathology

Affiliated Personalities, Title and Positions:

F. P. Vedyayev, O. V. Bogdanov

Source: Fiziologicheskiy Zhurnal SSSR imeni I. M. Sechenova,  
Vol 49, No 6, Jun 1963, pp 666-676, p 701-705

26. Institut Eksperimental'noy Patologii i Terapii

(Institute of Experimental Pathology and Therapy)

Location: Sukhumi, gora Trapetsiya [Mt Trapetsiya]

Subordination: Academy of Medical Sciences USSR

Remarks: Laboratory of Experimental Oncology

Laboratory of Genetics

Laboratory of Pathological Anatomy

Source: Meditsinskaya Gazeta, 16 Jul 63, p 4

27. Institut Epidemiologii i Mikrobiologii imeni N. F. Gamalei

(Institute of Epidemiology and Microbiology imeni N. F. Gamaleya)

Location: Moscow D-182, Malaya Shchukinskaya, 13

Subordination: Academy of Medical Sciences USSR

Affiliated Personalities, Title and Positions:

Division of Wound Infections

Division of General Immunology and Oncology

Division of Biochemistry

Source: Meditsinskaya Gazeta, 12 Jul 63, p 4

28. Institut Epidemiologii, Mikrobiologii, i Gigieny

(Institute of Epidemiology, Microbiology, and Hygiene)

Location: Kaunas

Remarks: The institute's production division is supporting a biological preparations industry

Source: Sovetskaya Litva, 13 Jul 63, p 4

29. Institut Evolyutsionnoy Fiziologii imeni I. M. Sechenova

(Institute of Evolutionary Physiology imeni I. M. Sechenov)

Location: Leningrad

Subordination: Academy of Sciences USSR

Suborganization: Laboratory of Pharmacology of Biological Substances

Affiliated Personalities, Title and Positions: L. G. Magazanic  
and M. Ya. Mikhel'son

Source: Fiziologicheskiy Zhurnal SSSSR imeni I. M. Sechenov,  
Vol 49, No 6, Jun 1963, pp 725-735

30. Institut Fiziki

(Institute of Physics)

Location: Riga

Subordination: Academy of Sciences Latvian SSR

Affiliated Personalities, Title and Positions:  
"leading workers of the institute": V. Veldre, L. Pelekis, P.  
Prokof'yev, V. Breslav

Source: Nauka i Tekhnika, No 5, 1963, p 15

31. Institut Fiziki Zemli imeni O. Yu Schmidta

(Institute of Physics of the Earth imeni O. Yu. Schmidt)

Location: Moscow

Subordination: Academy of Sciences USSR

Affiliated Personalities, Title and Positions: Associates -- G. Petrova, S. Brodskaya

Remarks: Petrova and Brodskaya are among a group doing paleo-magnetic research, studying the origin and changes of the earth's magnetic field in time.

Source: Moskovskaya Pravda, 8 Jun 63, p 3

32. Institut Fiziologii

(Institute of Physiology)

Location: Tbilisi

Subordination: Academy of Sciences Georgian SSR

Affiliated Personalities, Title and Positions: T. K. Ioseliani and T. N. Oniani

Source: Fiziologicheskiy Zhurnal SSSR imeni I. M. Sechenova, Vol 49, No 6, Jun 63, p 3

33. Institut Geologii

(Geological Institute)

Location: Tashkent

Subordination: Academy of Sciences Uzbek SSR

Affiliated Personalities, Title and Positions:  
A. Babayev -- Doctor of Geologomineralogical Sciences, Head of the Laboratory of the Paleogeography of Oil-and Gas-Bearing Strata

Source: Pravda Vostoka, 4 Jun 63, p 3

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34. Institut Geologii i Geofiziki

(Institute of Geology and Geophysics)

Subordination: Academy of Sciences Kazak SSR

Affiliated Personalities, Title and Positions:

Taumush Nurushevich Dzhumagaliyev, deputy director of the institute

Source: Kazakhstanskaya Pravda, 8 May 63, p 2

35. Institut Geologii imeni Kh. M. Abdullayeva

(Institute of Geology imeni Kh. M. Abdullayev)

Subordination: Academy of Sciences, Uzbek SSR

Affiliated Personalities, Title and Positions:

Senior scientific coworker and Candidate of Geologicomineralogical Sciences N. Petrov; Candidate of Geologicomineralogical Sciences A. Abdullayeva

Sources: Pravda Vostoka, 2 Jul 63, p 2

36. Institute Hidrobiologii

(Institute of Hydrobiology)

Location: Kiev

Subordination: Academy of Sciences Ukrainian SSR

Affiliated Personalities, Title Positions:

V. A. Movchan, Corresponding Member of the Academy of Sciences Ukrainian SSR and head of a division of the institute

Source: Pravda Ukrainy, 7 May 63, p 1

37. Institut Gigiyeny Truda i Professional'nykh Zabolevaniy

(Institute of Labor Hygiene and Occupational Diseases)

Subordination: Academy of Medical Sciences USSR

Affiliated Personalities, Title and Positions:

Senior scientific associate -- V. P. Karmazin

Source: Izvestiya, 19 Jul, p 4

C-O-N-F-I-D-E-N-T-I-A-L

Location: Moscow, Meyerovskiy proyezd, 31

Remarks: Department of Expertise and Consultation  
Laboratory for the Study of Noise and Vibration  
Laboratory of Labor Hygiene in Separate Branches of Industry

Source: Meditinskaya Gazeta, 23 Jul 63, p 4

38. Institut Khimicheskoy Kinetiki i Gorennya

(Institute of Chemical Kinetics and Combustion)

Location: Novosibirsk

Subordination: Siberian Department of the Academy of Sciences USSR

Affiliated Personalities, Title and Positions:  
Senior scientific worker -- L. Shapovalova  
Laboratory worker -- N. Dergacheva

Source: Pravda, 28 Jul 63, p 4

39. Institut Khimii

(Institute of Chemistry)

Location: Riga

Subordination: Academy of Sciences Latvian SSR

Affiliated Personalities, Title and Positions:  
Academician A. Iyevin'sh  
scientific associate -- G. Ozolin'

Remarks: Using X-Ray, Iyevin'sh and Ozolin' have been studying for several years the formation of phases of alternating composition in semiconductor materials. They are doing this research in cooperation with Doctor of Chemical Sciences N. Gorolevaya, who is working in the Physiotekhnical Institute of the Academy of Sciences USSR.

Source: Riga, Nauka i Tekhnika, Issue No 5, 1963, p 15

C-O-N-F-I-D-E-N-T-I-A-L

40. Institute Khimii Polimerov

(Institute of the Chemistry of Polymers)

Subordination: Academy of Sciences Uzbek SSR

Affiliated Personalities, Title and Positions:  
M. Askarov, director of the institute

Source: Pravda Vostoka, 14 May 63, p 2

41. Institut Krayevoy Meditsiny

(Institute of Regional Medicine)

Location: Frunze

Subordination: Academy of Sciences Kirgiz SSR

Suborganization: Laboratory of Physiology

Affiliated Personalities, Title and Positions:  
B. Turusbekov -- head of the Laboratory of Physiology

Remarks: The laboratory is studying various questions related to  
the effect of high-altitude climate on man

Source: Meditinskaya Gazeta, 23 Jul 63, p 3

42. Institut Meditsinskoy Klimatologii i Klimatoterapii imeni I. M. Sechenova

(Institute of Medical Climatology and Climatotherapy imeni I. M. Sechenov)

Location: Yalta, Ulitsa Drazhinskogo, 48

Remarks: Laboratory for the Study of Mineral Waters and Thera-  
peutic Muds  
Pathomorphology Laboratory  
Clinic Nervous Diseases

Source: Meditinskaya Gazeta, 19 Jul 63, p 4

43. Institut Mikrobiologii

(Institute of Microbiology)

Location: Moscow

Subordination: Academy of Sciences USSR

Affiliated Personalities, Title and Positions:  
Associate -- Denis Nikitin

Remarks: Nikitin detected morphological structures of an unusual form [a photograph of one such structure accompanies the article] using an electron microscope. Scientists consider it possible that some of these structures may belong to organisms as yet unknown

Source: Komsomol'skaya Pravda, 8 Jun 63, p 4

44. Institut Mikrobiologii

(Institute of Microbiology)

Location: Kiev, Ulitsa Bol'shaya Zhitomirskaya, 28

Subordination: Academy of Sciences Ukrainian SSR

Remarks: Virus protein chemistry, physical methods of virus research, microorganism heredity and variability, industrial microorganism physiology, antibiotics, biologically active materials, radiation microbiology

Source: Pravda Ukrainy, 13 Jun 63, p 4

45. Institut Morfologii Zhivotnykh imeni A. N. Svertsova

(Institute of Animal Morphology imeni A. N. Svertsov)

Location: Moscow

Subordination: Academy of Sciences USSR

Affiliated Personalities, Title and Positions: R. M. Meshcherskiy,  
V. M. Fedorov, and  
G. D. Smirnov

Source: Fiziologicheskiy Zhurnal SSSR imeni I. M. Sechenova, Vol 49,  
No 6, Jun 63, pp 649-658



C-O-N-F-I-D-E-N-T-I-A-L

46. Institut Mozga

(Institute of the Brain)

Location: Moscow B-120, per. Obukha, 5

Subordination: Academy of Medical Sciences USSR

Remarks: Laboratory of the Anatomy of the Nervous System

Source: Meditsinskaya Gazeta, 19 Jul 63, p 4

47. Institut Nevrologii

(Institute of Neurology)

Location: Moscow

Subordination: Academy of Medical Sciences USSR

Affiliated Personalities, Title and Positions:  
Prof Z. Lur'ye

Source: Izvestiya, 21 Jul 63, p 5

Location: Moscow, V-93, Ulitsa Shchipok, 6/8

Source: Meditsinskaya Gazeta, 23 Jul 63, p 4

48. Institut Normal'noy i Patologicheskoy Fiziologii

(Institute of Normal and Pathological Physiology)

Location: Moscow A-315, Baliyskaya Ulitsa, 8

Subordination: Academy of Medical Sciences USSR

Affiliated Personalities, Title and Positions:  
Laboratory of Infectious Pathology of the Nervous System  
Laboratory of Experimental Animals  
Laboratory of the Physiology and Pathology of Sense Organs  
Laboratory of the Biophysics of the Cardiovascular System

Source: Meditsinskaya Gazeta, 19 Jul 63, p 4

C-O-N-F-I-D-E-N-T-I-A-L

49. Institut Organicheskogo Sinteza

(Institute of Organic Synthesis)

Location: Riga

Subordination: Academy of Sciences Latvian SSR

Affiliated Personalities, Title and Positions:

Doctor of Chemical Sciences M. Voronkov (from Leningrad) head of a laboratory

Remarks: The joint efforts of the institute and the Leningrad Textile Institute imeni S. M. Kirov created a bactericidal fiber of a new type. [Voronkov not necessarily involved in this work]

Source: Nauka i Tekhnika, Riga, No 5, 1963, p 15

Subordination: Experimental Plant

Remarks: Scientists of the institute are developing new chemical preparations for use in agriculture. Two of the preparations already developed by the institute are piperazin, used against helminthoses, and furazolidon, an antibiotic added to livestock feed. The experimental plant of the institute has begun production of both of these preparations

Source: Sovetskaya Latvija, 7 May 63, p 2

50. Institut Organicheskoy Khimii

(Institute of Organic Chemistry)

Subordination: Academy of Sciences Kirgiz SSR

Affiliated Personalities, Title and Positions:

Head of the Institute -- Doctor of Technical Sciences, Academician Vladimir Ivanovich Ivanov

Head of the Laboratory of Oxidative Conversions of Hydrocarbons -- Candidate of Technical Sciences Oleg Yevgen'yevich Levanevskiy

Associate of the Laboratory of the Chemistry of Carbohydrate Esters -- Anatoliy Yakovlevich Lyalyushkin

Associate of the Institute -- Leonid Il'yich Vershinin

Source: Turkmenskaya Iskra, 4 Jun 63, p 3

C-O-N-F-I-D-E-N-T-I-A-L

51. Institut Fiziologii imeni I. P. Pavlova

(Institute of Physiology Imeni I. P. Pavlov)

Subordination: Academy of Sciences SSSR

Affiliated Personalities, Title and Positions:

V. N. Chernigovskyy, Director of the Institute of Physiology  
imeni I. P. Pavlov

Source: Zdorov'ye, No 5, May 63, p 8

Location: Leningrad

Suborganization: Laboratory of Physiology of Acoustic Analysor

Affiliated Personalities, Title and Positions: I. I. Kochuro

Source: Fiziologicheskiy Zhurnal SSSR imeni I. M. Sechenova, Vol 49,  
No 6, Jun 63, pp 659-665

52. Institut Pochvovedeniya i Agrokhimii

(Institute of Soil Sciences and Agrochemistry)

Location: Baku

Subordination: Academy of Sciences Azerbaydzhan SSR

Affiliated Personalities, Title and Positions: N. Grozdova --  
scientific associate

Source: Nedelva, No 26, 1963, p 11

53. Institut po Proyektirovaniyu Predpriyatiy Gidroliznoy i Sul'fitno-Spirtovoy Promyshlennosti

(Institute for Planning Hydrolytic and Sulfite-Alcohol Industrial Establishments)

Location: Odessa

Source: Leninskoye Znaniye, 3 Jul 63, p 3

54. Institut Psikhatrii

(Institute of Psychiatry)

Location: Moscow

Subordination: Ministry of Health RSFSR

Affiliated Personalities, Title and Position: Prof D. D. Fedotov,  
Director

Source: Zhurnal Nevropatologii i Psikhatrii imeni S. S. Korsakova  
Vol 62, No 2, 1962

Location: Moscow, Poteshnaya Ulitsa, 3

Source: Meditsinskaya Gazeta, 23 Jul 63, p 4

55. Institut Serdechno-Sosudistoy Khirurgii

(Institute of Cardio-Vascular Surgery)

Affiliated Personalities, Title and Positions: Prof Yu. Berezov,  
head of vascular  
department

Source: Moscow, Moskovskaya Pravda, 11 Jul 63, p 3

Location: Moscow

Affiliated Personalities, Title and Positions:

Division of Congenital Defects: Doctor of Medical Sciences V.

I. Burakovskiy-head

V. A. Bukharin

F. N. Romashov surgeons in

S. Ya. Kisis the division

B. A. Konstantinov

Remarks: Surgeons M. Ye. Klammer and G. K. Lebedeva, associates  
of the laboratories of Functional Diagnostics and Bio-  
chemistry [sic]  
Physiologist -- P. M. Girikhidi

Source: Meditsinskaya Gazeta, 16 Jul 63, p 3

56. Institut Sudebnoy Meditsiny

(Institute of Forensic Medicine)

Location: Moscow, K-6, Sadovo-Triumfal'naya, 13

Subordination: Ministry of Public Health RSFSR

Remarks: Physiotechnical Division, Serum Division

Source: Meditsinskaya Gazeta, 23 Jul 63, p 4

57. Institut Terapii

(Institute of Therapy)

Location: Moscow

Suborganization: Laboratory of Pathophysiology

Affiliated Personalities, Title and Positions: M. G. Udel'nov and  
V. P. Kulagina

Source: Fiziologicheskiy Zhurnal SSSR imeni I. M. Sechenova  
Vol 49, No 6, Jun 63, pp 760-766

Location: Moscow, Petroverigskiy per., 10

Subordination: Academy of Medical Sciences USSR

Remarks: Clinical-Experimental Laboratory for Gastroenterology  
X-Ray Department

Source: Meditsinskaya Gazeta, 19 Jul 63, p 4

58. Institut Virusologii imeni D. I. Ivanovskogo

(Institute of Virology D. I. Ivanovskiy)

Location: Moscow

Subordination: Academy of Medical Sciences USSR

Suborganization: Laboratory of Bioelectronics

C-O-N-F-I-D-E-N-T-I-A-L

Remarks: The Laboratory of Bioelectronics was recently created. Specialists in radioelectronics, optics, and physics are helping virologists to master new methods of investigation viruses, using complex and exact radioelectronic techniques

Source: Moskovskaya Pravda, 4 Jun 63, p 1

59. Institut Viatminologii

(Institute of Vitaminology)

Location: Moscow, Pogodinskaya Ulitsa, 10

Subordination: Ministry of Public Health USSR

Suborganization: Laboratory of the Physiology and Pathophysiology  
of Vitamins  
Laboratory for the Study of the Prophylactic Effect of Vitamins  
Laboratory of the Biochemistry of Vitamins  
Laboratory for the Exchange of Vitamins in the Clinic  
Division for the Clinical Study of Vitamins  
Organization-Methods Division

Source: Meditsinskaya Gazeta, 12 Jul 63, p 4

60. Institut Vysokomolekulyarnykh Soyedineniy

(Institute of High Molecular Compounds)

Location: Leningrad

Subordination: Academy of Sciences USSR

Affiliated Personalities, Title and Positions:

Director -- Sergey Nikolayevich Ushakov, Corresponding Member of  
the Academy of Sciences, Honored Scientist and Tech-  
nologist of RSFSR, professor

Source: Leningradskaya Pravda, 6 Jun 63, p 4

61. Institut Vysshey Nervnoy Deyatel'nosti i Neyrofiziologii

(Institute of Higher Nervous Activity and Neurophysiology)

Location: Moscow

C-O-N-F-I-D-E-N-T-I-A-L

Subordination: Academy of Sciences USSR

Affiliated Personalities, Title and Positions: R. M. Meshcherskiy  
V. M. Fedorov and  
G. D. Smirnov

Source: Fiziologicheskii Zhurnal SSSR imeni I. M. Sechenova,  
Vol 49, No 6, Jun 63, pp 649-658

62. Institut Yadernoy Fiziki

(Institute of Nuclear Physics)

Subordination: Academy of Sciences, Uzbek SSR

Affiliated Personalities, Title and Positions: Deputy Director-  
U. G. Gulyamov

Source: Pravda Vostoka, 16 Jul 63, p 4

63. Institut Zemnogo Magnetizma, Ionosfery i Rasprostraneniya Radiovoln  
(IZMR)

(Institute of Terrestrial Magnetism, Ionosphere and Radiowave Propagation)

Location: Krasnaya Pakhra

Subordination: Academy of Sciences USSR

Suborganization: Leningrad Department

Affiliated Personalities, Title and Positions:

B. M. Matveyev - associate of the Leningrad Department of the  
institute

Remarks: B. M. Matveyev was the head of a six-month scientific expedition of the schooner "Zarya" which studied the geomagnetic field, cosmic rays, and the ionosphere. The expedition recently returned to Leningrad.

Source: Leningradskaya Pravda, 4 Jun 63, p 4

C-O-N-F-I-D-E-N-T-I-A-L

64. Irkutskiy Meditsinskiy Institut

Location: Irkutsk, Ulitsa Krasnogo vosstaniya, 1

Subordination: Ministry of Public Health RSFSR

Remarks: Chair of Dermatovenereological Diseases, Chair of Biochemistry, Chair of Physics, Chair of Histology

Source: Meditsinskaya Gazeta, 26 Jul 63, p 4

65. Kazakhskiy Institut Epidemiologii, Mikrobiologii, i Gигiye

(Kazakh Institute of Epidemiology, Microbiology, and Hygiene)

Location: Alma-Ata, Ulitsa Pastera, 34

Subordination: Ministry of Public Health Kazakh SSR

Remarks: Division of Epidemiology  
Division of Virology  
Division of Hygiene

Source: Meditsinskaya Gazeta, 19 Jul 63, p 4

66. Kazanskiy Meditsinskiy Institut

(Kazan' Medical Institute)

Location: Kazan, Ulitsa Butlerova 49

Source: Meditsinskaya Gazeta, 12 Jul 63, p 4

67. Kazakhskiy Politekhniicheskiy Institut

(Kazakh Polytechnical Institute)

Location: Alma-Ata, Ulitsa Universitetskaya, 22

Affiliated Personalities, Title and Positions:

Faculties: Geological Prospecting  
Mining  
Metallurgy  
Construction Engineering  
Power Engineering  
Automation and Computer Technology

Source: Kazakhstanskaya Pravda, 4 Jun 63, p 4



C-O-N-F-I-D-E-N-T-I-A-L

68. Kazakhskiy Sel'skokhozyaystvenniy Institut

(Kazakh Agricultural Institute)

Location: Alma-Ata, Prospekt Abaya, 3

Subordination: Ministry of Agriculture Kazakh SSR

Affiliated Personalities, Title and Positions:

Faculties: Soil Science and Agrochemistry  
Agronomy (with the Department of the Economics and  
of Agriculture)  
Fruit and Vegetable Growing and Viticulture  
Plant protection  
Mechanization of Agriculture  
Electrification of Agriculture  
Forest Husbandry

Source: Kazakhstanskaya Pravda, 4 Jun 63, p 4

69. Kazakhskiy Tekhnologicheskii Institut

(Kazakh Technological Institute)

Location: Chimkent, Prospekt Kommunisticheskii, 5

Subordination: Ministry of Higher Education USSR

Affiliated Personalities, Title and Positions:

Faculties: General Technology  
Chemical Technology  
Mechanics  
Construction Engineering

Source: Kazakhstanskaya Pravda, 4 Jun 63, p 4

70. Khar'kovskiy Institut Usovershenstvovaniya Vrachey

(Khar'kov Institute for the Advanced Training of Physicians)

Location: Khar'kov, Ulitsa Artema, 8

Affiliated Personalities, Title and Positions:

Chairs of: Orthopedics and Traumatology; Radiology; Industrial  
Diseases; Ear, Nose, Throat; Prosthetic Stomatology;  
Therapy; Work Hygiene; Psychoprophylactics

Source: Meditsinskaya Gazeta, 26 Jul 63, p 4

C-O-N-F-I-D-E-N-T-I-A-L

71. Khar'kovskiy Politekhnicheskiy Institut imeni V. I. Lenina  
(Khar'kov Polytechnical Institute imeni V. I. Lenin)  
Location: Khar'kov  
Suborganization: General Technical Faculty, located in Rubezhnoye  
Source: Pravda Ukrainy, 3 Jul 63, p 4
72. Khar'kovskiy Sel'skokhozyaystvenniy Institut  
(Khar'kovskiy Agricultural Institute)  
Affiliated Personalities, Title and Positions:  
N. N. Kyleshov, Head of the Chair of Plant-growing; also  
Academician of the Academy of Sciences Ukrainian SSR and  
Honored Scientist Ukrainian SSR  
Source: Pravda Ukrainy, 7 May 63, p 1
73. Khar'kovskiy Universitet  
(Khar'kov University)  
Suborganization: Astronomical Observatory  
Affiliated Personalities, Title and Positions: Nikolay Pavlovich  
Barabashov -- Doctor of Physicomathematical Sciences, Academician  
of the Academy of Sciences USSR, director of the university's  
observatory; Vladimir Uvarov -- scientific associate of the  
observatory  
Source: Komsomol'skaya Pravda, 4 Jun 63, p 2
74. Kirgizskiy Institut Onkologii i Radiologii  
(Kirgiz Institute of Oncology and Radiology)  
Location: Frunze, Ulitsa 40-letiya Oktyabrya, 105  
Source: Meditsinskaya Gazeta, 16 Jul 63, p 4

C-O-N-F-I-D-E-N-T-I-A-L

75. Kirgizskiy Meditsinskiy Institut

(Kirgiz Medical Institute)

Location: Frunze, Ulitsa Togolok-Moldo, 1

Affiliated Personalities, Title and Positions:

Chairs of: Medical Chemistry, Hospital Therapy, General Surgery,  
Stomatology, Pharmacology, Forensic Medicine, Physio-  
therapy, Faculty Surgery, Psychiatry.

Source: Meditsinskaya Gazeta, 26 Jul 63, p 4

76. Kirgizskiy Nauchno-Issledovatel'skiy Institut Onkologii i Radiologii

(Kirgiz Scientific Research Institute of Oncology and Radiology)

Location: Frunze, 40 Years of October (Revolution) Ulitsa, 105

Remarks: The Institute announces it will accept post graduates in  
the following specialities: Oncology (clinical and experi-  
mental) - 2  
Gynecology - 1  
Radiology (experimental) - 1  
Roentgentherapy - 1  
Clinical Laboratory - 1

The Institute announced the following vacancies:  
Head of the Department of Radial Therapy  
Head of the Laboratories of Isotopic Diagnostics  
Head of the Cytological Laboratory  
Physician-Laboratory Worker  
Physician-Histopathologist  
Engineer for Radioelectronics  
Technician-Dosimetrist

Source: Sovetskaya Kirgiziya, 14 May 63, p 4

77. Kiyevskiy Institut Elektrosvarki imeni Ye. O. Patona

(Kiev Institute of Electric Welding imeni Ye. O Paton)

Subordination: Academy of Sciences Ukrainian SSR

Affiliated Personalities, Title and Positions: D. A. Dudko, deputy  
director

Source: Zarya Vostoka, 12 May 63, p 1

C-O-N-F-I-D-E-N-T-I-A-L

78. Kiyevskiy Institut Okhrany Materinstva i Detstva

(Kiev Institute of Mother and Child Care)

Location: Kiev

Suborganization: Division of Child Gynecology

Remarks: The Division of Child Gynecology has just been created

Source: Meditsinskaya Gazeta, 16 Jul 63, p 2

79. Latviyskaya Sel'skokhozyaystvennaya Akademiya

(Latvian Agricultural Academy)

Location: Yelgava, Lenin Ulitsa

Remarks: Vacancy announced in the Chair of Electro-Technology

Source: Sovetskaya Latvija, 14 May 63, p 4

C-O-N-F-I-D-E-N-T-I-A-L

80. Leningradskiy Institut Bolezney Usha, Gort, Nosa, i Rechi  
(Leningrad Institute of Diseases of the Ear, Throat, Nose and Speech)  
Location: Leningrad, Bronitskaya Ulitsa, 9  
Remarks: Morphology Laboratory  
Acoustics Laboratory  
Clinical Department  
Phoniatrics Laboratory  
Source: Meditsinskaya Gazeta, 19 Jul 63, p 4
81. Leningradskiy Institut Gigiyeny Truda i Professional'nykh Zabolévaniy  
(Leningrad Institute of Labor Hygiene and Occupational Diseases)  
Location: Leningrad, 2-ya Sovetskaya Ulitsa, 4  
Subordination: Ministry of Public Health RSFSR  
Remarks: Labor hygiene, occupational pathology, industrial toxicology, industrial-sanitary chemistry.  
Source: Meditsinskaya Gazeta, 26 Jul 63, p 4
82. Leningradskiy Institut Tochnoy Mekhaniki i Optiki  
(Leningrad Institute of Precision Mechanics and Optics)  
Location: Leningrad, Tsentr, per. Grivtsova, 14. Tel -- A 0-00-45  
Source: Leningradskaya Pravda, 7 Jun 63, p 4
83. Leningradskiy Institut Travmatologii i Ortopedii  
(Leningrad Institute of Traumatology and Orthopedics)  
Location: Leningrad, park imeni Lenin, 5  
Remarks: Laboratory of Pathological Anatomy  
Source: Meditsinskaya Gazeta, 12 Jul 62, p 4

C-O-N-F-I-D-E-N-T-I-A-L

84. Leningradskiy Inzhererno-Stroitel'nyy Institut  
(Leningrad Engineering-Construction Institute)  
Location: Leningrad, L-5, 2nd Krasnoarmeyskaya Ulitsa, 4. tel  
- K 2-23-11  
Source: Leningradskaya Pravda, 7 Jun 63, p 7
85. Leningradskiy Khimiko-Farmatsevticheskiy Institut  
(Leningrad Chemicopharmaceutical Institute)  
Location: Leningrad P-22, Ulitsa Prof Popova, 14  
Subordination: Ministry of Public Health RSFSR  
Remarks: Organic chemistry, biochemistry, microbiology and  
virology, pharmacology, technology of medicinal  
preparations and galenicals, pharmacognostics,  
pharmaceutical chemistry, technology of chemicophar-  
maceutical preparations  
Source: Meditsinskaya Gazeta, 26 Jul 63, p 4
86. Leningradskiy Nauchno-Issledovatel'skiy Institut Perelivaniya Krovi  
(Leningrad Scientific-Research Institute of Blood Transfusion)  
Location: Branch in Kirov 28, Krasnoarmeyskaya, 72  
Suborganization: branch of the institute, in Kirov  
Remarks: The following are organizational units of the Kirov  
branch of the institute: Roentgenoradiological Depart-  
ments  
Pediatrics Clinic  
Laboratory of Experimental  
Pathology  
Source: Meditsinskaya Gazeta, 16 Jul 63, p 4

87. Leningradskiy Peditricheskiy Meditsinskiy Institut

(Leningrad Pediatrics Medinal Institute)

Subordination: Ministry of Health RSFSR

Affiliated Personalities, Title and Positions:

Yekaterina Petrovna Semanova, rector of the institute

Source: Meditsinskaya Gazeta, 6 Aug 63, p 1

88. Leningradskiy Tekhnologicheskii Institut Kholodil'noy Promyshlennosti

(Leningrad Technological Institute of the Refrigeration Industry)

Location: Leningrad F-2, ul. Lomonsova, 9, telephone A-5-00-43  
ext. 52

Subordination: Ministry of Higher Education USSR

Affiliated Personalities, Title and Positions:

Faculties: Refrigeration  
Mechanics  
Technology

Source: Kazakhstanskaya Pravda, 7 Jun 63, p 4

89. I Meditsinskiy Institut

(I Medical Institute)

Affiliated Personalities, Title and Positions: Prof K. Bunin,  
head of the chair of infectious  
diseases at an Institute clinic

Source: Moskovskaya Pravda, 11 Jul 63, p 3

90. II Meditsinskiy Institut

(II Medical Institute)

Affiliated Personalities, Title and Positions: N. Lopatkin, pro-  
fessor at the  
urologic clinic

Source: Moskovskaya Pravda, 11 Jul 63, p 3

C-O-N-F-I-D-E-N-T-I-A-L

91. Minskiy Meditsinskiy Institut

(Minsk Medical Institute)

Affiliated Personalities, Title and Positions:

A. A. Klyucharova, rector of the institute

Source: Meditsinskaya Gazeta, 6 Aug 63, p 1

92. Moskovskaya Sel'skokhozyaystvennaya Akademiya imeni K. A. Timiryazev

(Moscow Agricultural Academy imeni K. A. Timiryazev)

Location: Moscow

Subordination: Ministry of Agriculture USSR

Affiliated Personalities, Title and Positions:

Prof. I. I. Gunar -- Head of the Chair of Plant Physiology

Prof. A. V. Peterburgskiy

Source: Sovetskaya Latvya, 5 Jun 63, p 3

93. Moskovskiy Aviatsionnyy Tekhnologicheskiy Institut (MATI)

(Moscow Aviation Technology Institute)

Location: Moscow, Petrovka, 27, tel B 5-11-07

Subordination: Ministry of Higher Education USSR

Affiliated Personalities, Title and Positions;

Faculties: Aviation Mechanics

Radioelectronic Apparatus

Aviation Technology

Source: Moskovskaya Pravda, 5 Jun 63, p 4

94. Moskovskiy Energetichnyi Institut

(Moscow Power Engineering Institute)

Location: Moscow

Affiliated Personalities, Title and Positions:

V. Siforov, head of a Chair of the Institute; also corresponding member of Academy of Sciences USSR

Source: Moskovskaya Pravda, 18 May 63, p 3



C-C-N-F-I-D-E-N-T-I-A-L

95. Moskovskiy Institut Epidemiologii i Mikrobiologii  
(Moscow Institute of Epidemiology and Microbiology)  
Location: Moscow, Uspenskiy Per., 12  
Subordination: Ministry of Public Health RSFSR  
Source: Meditsinskaya Gazeta, 23 Jul 63, p 4
96. Moskovskiy Gorodskoy Institut Skoroy Pomoshchi imeni Sklifosofskogo  
(Moscow City Institute of First Aid imeni Sklifosofskiy)  
Location: Moscow, B. Kolkhovnaya pl., 3  
Subordination: Moscow City Health Department  
Remarks: Clinical Department  
Artificial Kidney Department  
Chemical-Analytical Laboratory  
Source: Meditsinskaya Gazeta, 19 Jul 63, p 4
97. Moskovskiy Institut po Proyektirovaniyu Predpriyatiy Plasticheskikh Mass i Poluproduktov  
(Moscow Institute for Planning Plastic and Intermediate Products Industries)  
Location: Moscow  
Source: Pravda Vostoka, 2 Jul 63, p 4
98. Moskovskiy Institut Tuberkulezu  
(Moscow Institute of Tuberculosis)  
Location: Moscow, Ulitsa Dostoyevskogo, 4  
Subordination: Ministry of Public Health RSFSR  
Remarks: Therapy Department  
X-Ray Department  
Biochemical Laboratory  
Source: Meditsinskaya Gazeta, 23 Jul 63, p 4

C-O-N-F-I-D-E-N-T-I-A-L

99. I Moskovskiy Meditsinskiy Institut imeni I. M. Sechenova

(First Moscow Medical Institute imeni I. M. Sechenov)

Location: Moscow

Subordination: Academy of Medical Sciences USSR

Suborganizations: Chair of Roentgenology and Radiology

Affiliated Personalities, Title and Positions:

L. A. Yudin -- Assistant of the Chair

Remarks: Associates of the chair are working out new methods of diagnosing various diseases with the aid of indicator quantities of radioactive isotopes. Assistant of the Chair L. A. Yudin developed an original method of investigating the salivary glands with the help of radioactive iodine.

Source: Meditsinskaya Gazeta, 12 Jul 63, p 3

100. Moskovskiy Meditsinskiy Stomatologicheskiy Institut

(Moscow Medical Stomatological Institute)

Location: Moscow, Kalyayevskaya, 18

Subordination: Ministry of Public Health RSFSR

Source: Meditsinskaya Gazeta, 23 Jul 63, p 4

101. Nauchno-Issledovatel'skaya Laboratoriya Meditsinskoy Apparatury i Instrumentariya

(Scientific-Research Laboratory of Medical Apparatus and Instruments)

Location: Sukhumin, Georgian SSR

Subordination: Ministry of Public Health Georgian SSR

Affiliated Personalities, Title and Positions:

Director of the Laboratory -- State Prize Winner Surgeon  
M. G. Akhalay

Remarks: Under the leadership of M. G. Akhalay the laboratory developed an apparatus for direct heart massage

Source: Meditsinskaya Gazeta, 26 Jul 63, p 3

C-O-N-F-I-D-E-N-T-I-A-L

102. Nauchno-Issledovatel'skiy Institut Elektrografii

(Scientific-Research Institute of Electrography)

Location: Vil'nyus

Affiliated Personalities, Title and Positions: Director -  
I. Zhilevich

Source: Izvestiya, 26 Jul 63, p 3

103. Nauchno-Issledovatel'skiy Institut Kurortologii i Fizioterapii

(Scientific-Research Institute of Health Resort Science and  
Physiotherapy)

Location: Kirgiz

Affiliated Personalities, Title and Positions:  
Director -- B. Babakhonov -- The Study of Health Resort  
Resources -- V. Fomin, head  
of the division

Source: Sovetskaya Kirgiziya, 6 Jun 63, p 3

104. Nauchno-Issledovatel'skiy Institut Onkologii i Radiologii

(Scientific-Research Institute of Oncology and Radiology)

Location: Alma-Ata

Affiliated Personalities, Title and Positions: Director --  
S. Nugmanov

Source: Meditainskaya Gazeta, 19 Jul 63, p 1

105. Nauchno-Issledovatel'skiy Institut Po Beleznyam Usha, Gorla, Nosa,  
i Rechi

(Scientific Research Institute on Diseases of the Ear, Throat, Nose,  
Speech)

Location: Leningrad

Affiliated Personalities, Title and Positions: R. A. Fel'berbaum

Source: Fiziologicheskii Zhurnal SSSR imeni I. M. Sechenova,  
Vol 49, No 6, Jun 63, pp 736-743

C-O-N-F-I-D-E-N-T-I-A-L

106. Nauchno-Issledovatel'skiy Institut Tekhnologii i Organizatsii  
Proizvodstva

(Scientific Research Institute for Technology and the Organization of Production)

Location: Moscow

Affiliated Personalities, Title and Positions:

Ivan Vasil'yevich Kozolov, head of the laboratory

Source: Moskovskaya Pravda, 1 May 63, p 3

107. Nauchno-Issledovatel'skiy Ordena Trudovogo Krasnogo Znameni  
Institut Neyrokhirurgii imeni Akademika N. N. Burdenko

(Scientific Research of the Order of Labor Red Banner Institute of Neurosurgery imeni Academician N. N. Burdenko)

Location: Moscow

Subordination: Academy of Medical Sciences USSR

Affiliated Personalities, Title and Positions: V. I. Salalykin,  
S. N. Fedorov;  
B. G. Yegorov,  
Director

Source: Voprosy Neyrokhirurgii, No 3, May/Jun 63, pp 4-8

108. Ob'yedinennyy Institut Yadernykh Issledovaniy

(Joint Institute for Nuclear Research)

Location: Dubna

Affiliated Personalities, Title and Positions:

D. I. Blokhintsev, director of the institute and Corresponding  
Member: of the Academy of Sciences USSR

C-O-N-F-I-D-E-N-T-I-A-L

109. Omskiy Nauchno-Issledovatel'skiy Institut Prirodnoochagovykh Infektsiy, Tyumenskiy Filial  
(Omsk Scientific Research Institute of Infections With Natural Foci, Tyumen Branch)  
Location: Tyumen  
Suborganization: Virology Laboratory  
Affiliated Personalities, Title and Positions: Vaserin, Yu. I.  
Remarks: Has developed new method of diagnosing tick-borne encephalitis  
Source: Lab. Delo, 7 Jul 63, p 43
110. Pedagogicheskiy Institut imeni K. K. Ushinskogo  
(Pedagogical Institute imeni K. D. Ushinskiy)  
Location: Yaroslavl'  
Suborganization: Chair of Human and Animal Physiology  
Affiliated Personalities, Title and Positions: Yu. A. Gogin  
Source: Fiziologicheskiy Zhurnal SSSR imeni I.M. Sechenova, Vol 49, No 6, Jun 63, pp 744-750
111. Pediatricheskiy Institut  
(Pediatrics Institute)  
Location: Leningrad, Litovskaya Ulitsa, 2  
Source: Meditinskaya Gazeta, 16 Jul 63, p 4
112. Pediatricheskiy Institut  
(Pediatrics Institute)  
Location: Moscow, Kropotkinskaya 37  
Subordination: Ministry of Public Health FSFSR  
Source: Meditinskaya Gazeta, 23 Jul 63, p 4

113. Pulkovskaya Observatoriya

(Pulkovskaya Observatory)

Affiliated Personalities, Title and Position: Director --  
A. Mikhaylov,  
Corresponding Member,  
Soviet Academy of  
Sciences

Source: Leningradskaya Pravda, 15 June 63, p 3

114. Respublikanskiy Institut Onkologii i Radiologii

(Republic Institute of Oncology and Radiology)

Location: Alma-Ata, Ulitisa Kurmangaza, 118

Subordination: Ministry of Public Health Kazakh SSR

Affiliated Personalities, Title and Positions:

Departments of: Radiosurgery, Radiogynecology, Chemo-Hormonal  
Therapy, Distance X-Ray Therapy, Roentgeno-  
diagnostics

Laboratories of: Pathomorphology, Experimental Morphology of  
Tumors, Experimental Therapy of Tumors

Source: Meditsinskaya Gazeta, 26 Jul 63, p 4

115. Rizhskiy Meditsinskiy Institut

(Riga Medical Institute)

Location: Riga

Subordination: Ministry of Public Health Latvian SSR

Affiliated Personalities, Title and Positions:

M. L. Belen'kiy (from Leningrad) became a professor at the  
institute. He was elected a corresponding member of the  
Academy of Medical Sciences USSR for his service to phar-  
macology. (Nauka i Tekhnika, Riga, No 5, 1963, p 15)

Remarks: A. Lepukaln -- head of Department of Hospital Surgery  
M. Belen'kiy -- head of Department of Pharmacology

Source: Izveskia, 20 May 63, p 3

C-O-N-F-I-D-E-N-T-I-A-L

Location: Riga, Bul'v. Padom'yu, 12

Remarks: Inorganic chemistry, normal physiology, Hygiene, hospital therapy, surgical stomatology, therapeutic stomatology, orthopedic stomatology, phthisiatry.

Source: Sovetskaya Latvija, 17 Jul 63, p 4

116. Shemakhinskaya Astrofizicheskaya Observatoriya

(Shemakha Astrophysical Observatory)

Location: Shemakha, Azerbaydzhan

Subordination: Azerbaydzhan Academy of Sciences

Remarks: Has second largest horizontal solar telescope in country

Source: Bakinskiy Rabochiy, 6 Jul 63, p 4

117. Sverdlovskiy Meditsinskiy Institut

(Sverdlovsk Medical Institute)

Location: Sverdlovsk

Subordination: Ministry of Health FSFSR

Suborganization: Chair of the Organization of Public Health and History of Medicine

Affiliated Personalities, Title and Positions:

Docent N. M. Mamzina, director of the Chair; Candidate of Medical Sciences F. F. Gudoshnikov

Source: Sovetskoye Zdravookhraneniye, No 6, 1963, pp 13-16

118. Tadzhikskiy Meditsinskiy Institut

(Tadzhik Medical Institute)

Affiliated Personalities, Title and Positions:

V. I. Zaytseve -- head of a chair at the institute

Source: Kommunist Tadzhikistana, 5 Jun 63, p 2

119. Tallinskiy Politekhicheskiy Institut

(Tallin Polytechnical Institute)

Location: Tallin, Ulitsa Kalinina, 101

Subordination: State Committee of High and Secondary Special  
Education of the Council of Ministers, Estonian  
SSR

Remarks: Vacancies announced:

1. Head of the Chair of Thermopower Engineering
2. Docents of the Chairs of:  
Theoretical Mechanics  
Mechanical Drawing & Descriptive Geometry  
Physics  
Metal Technology  
Electrical Systems
3. Senior Instructor & Assistants of the Chairs of:  
Mechanical Drawing & Descriptive Geometry  
Metal Technology  
Mechanical Engineering Technology  
Naval Engine  
Thermopower Engineering  
Electrification of Industrial Enterprises  
Technology of Inorganic Substances

Sources: Sovetskaya Estoniya, 15 May 63, p 4

120. Tashkentskiy Politekhicheskiy Institut

(Tashkent Polytechnical Institute)

Location: Tashkent, Ya. Kolasa Ulitsa, 16

Source: Pravda, Vostoka, 14 May 63, p 4



C-O-N-F-I-D-E-N-T-I-A-L

121. Tsentral'nyy Institut Kurortologii i Fizioterapii

(Central Institute of Health Resorts and Physiotherapy)

Suborganizations: Therapeutic Department

Affiliated Personalities, Title and Positions:

Prof N. I. Speranskiy, Director of the Therapeutic Department;  
Candidate of Medical Sciences G. N. Pospelova, Director of the  
Institute

Source: Voprosy Kurortologii, Fizioterapii, i Lechebnov  
Fizicheskoy Kul'tury, No 3, May/June 63, pp 193-198

C-O-N-F-I-D-E-N-T-I-A-L

122. Tsentral'nyy Institut Tuberkuleza

(Central Institute of Tuberculosis)

Location: Moscow I-128, platforma Yauza

Subordination: Ministry of Public Health USSR

Source: Meditsinskaya Gazeta, 9 Jul 63, p 4

123. Tsentral'nyy Institut Usovershenstvovaniya Vrachey

(Central Institute for Advanced Training of Physicians)

Suborganizations: Chair of Organization of Public Health Service

Affiliated Personalities, Title and Positions:

Prof. N. A. Vinogradov; Director of the Chair O. M. Khromchenko

Source: Zdravookhraneniye Rossiyskoy Federatsii, No 6, Jun 63,  
pp 27-30

124. Tsentral'nyy Kozhno-Venerologicheskiy Institut

(Central Dermato-Venereological Institute)

Location: Moscow, Ulitsa Korolenko, 3

Subordination: Ministry of Health USSR

Remarks: Division of Dermatology, Division of Urology, Division of  
Leprosy, Division of Syphilology

Source: Meditsinskaya Gazeta, 16 Jul 63, p 4

125. Tsentral'nyy Nauchno-Issledovatel'skiy Institut Kurortologii i  
Fizioterapii

(Central Scientific-Research Institute of Health Resort Science  
and Physiotherapy)

Location: Moscow, Kutuzovskiy Prospekt, d. 4

Subordination: Ministry of Public Health USSR

Source: Meditsinskaya Gazeta, 12 Mar 63, p 4

C-O-N-F-I-D-E-N-T-I-A-L

126. Tsentral'nyy Nauchno-Issledovatel'skiy Institute Tekhnologii i Mashinostroyeniya  
(TNITMASH)

(Central Scientific-Research Institute of Technology and Machine-Building)

Location: Moscow

Subordination: State Committee of the Council of Ministers USSR  
for Automation and Machine Building

Affiliated Personalities, Title and Positions:  
Head of the Laboratories -- Prof Konstantin Vasil'yevich Lyubavskiy  
Associate -- Candidate of Technical Sciences Nikolay Mikhaylovich  
Novozhilov

Source: Moskovskaya Pravda, 28 Apr 63, p 3

127. Tsentral'nyy Nauchno-Issledovatel'skiy Institut Travmatologii i Ortopedii

(Central Scientific-Research Institute of Traumatology and Orthopedics)

Affiliated Personalities, Title and Positions:  
Scientist of RSFSR - Prof Ye. K. Nikiforova

Remarks: Under the leadership of Prof Nikiforova a method for operating on synostosis of the forearm bones has been worked out. It consists of resection of part of the radius in order to put the arm in a comfortable position and create rotational mobility

Source: Meditsinskaya Gazeta, 16 Jul 63, p 3

128. Turkumenskiy Gosudarstvennyy Meditsinskiy Institut

(Turkmen State Medical Institute)

Suborganizations: Chair of Propedeutic Therapy

Affiliated Personalities, Title and Positions: A. K. Kuliyeva,  
Director of the Chair  
K. V. Zelenova

C-O-N-F-I-D-E-N-T-I-A-L

Source: Zdravookhraneniye Turkmenistana, No 6, Jun 63, pp 9-12

Location: Ashkhabad, Ulitsa Shaumyana, 58

Affiliated Personalities, Title and Positions: S. K. Karanov,  
head of the Chair of Eye Diseases -- also a Doctor of Medical  
Sciences and an active member of the Academy of Sciences Turkmen  
SSR

Source: Turkmenskaya Iskra, 30 Apr 63, p 3

129. Turkmenskiy Nauchno-Issledovatel'skiy Institut Klimatologii,  
Kurotologii, i Fizicheskikh Metodov Lecheniya

(Turkmen Scientific Research Institute of Climatology, Curortology,  
and Physical Methods of Treatment)

Affiliated Personalities, Title and Positions:

N. M. Annamuradov, Director

Docent D. M. Allagerdyev

Source: Zdravookhraneniye Turkmenistana, No 6, Jun 63, pp 12-17

130. Turkmenskiy Nauchno-Issledovatel'skiy Trakhomatozniy Institut

(Turkman Scientific-Research Trachomatous Institute)

Affiliated Personalities, Title and Positions:

Kh. Annaredzhapov, Director

Source: Turkmenskaya Iskra, 30 Apr 63, p 3

131. Vladivostokskiy Meditsinskiy Institut

(Vladivostok Medical Institute)

Location: Vladivostok, Severniy Prospekt, 2

Subordination: Ministry of Public Health RSFSR

C-O-N-F-I-D-E-N-T-I-A-L

Suborganization: Chairs of: Hospital Surgery  
Faculty Surgery  
Obstetrics and Gynecology  
Propadeutics of Internal Diseases  
Biology  
Hygiene  
Inorganic Chemistry  
Physical Education

Source: Meditsinskaya Gazeta, 12 Jul 63, p 4

132. Voronezhskiy Meditsinskiy Institut

(Voronezh Medical Institute)

Location: Voronezh

Subordination: Ministry of Health RSFSR

Affiliated Personalities, Title and Positions:

Prof I. Boyenko  
Docent V. Tsenina

Remarks: The Chair of Normal Physiology is studying the effect of koumiss made from cow's milk on the human organism. Two of the people involved in this are Prof I. Boyenko and Docent V. Tsenina

Source: Meditsinskaya Gazeta, 12 Jul 63, p 3

133. Voyenno-Meditsinskaya Akademiya imeni S. M. Kirova

(Military-Medical Academy imeni S. M. Kirov)

Location: Leningrad 9, Ulitsa Lebedeva, 6

Subordination: Ministry of Defense USSR

Source: Meditsinskaya Gazeta, 16 Jul 63, p 4

134. Vsesoyuznyy Institut Antibiotikov

(All-Union Institute of Antibiotics)

Location: Moscow V-105, Nagatinskoye shosse, 3-a

Subordination: Ministry of Public Health USSR

Affiliated Personalities, Title and Positions:

Divisions of: New Antibiotics, Experimental Therapy

Laboratories of: Analytical Chemistry, Preparation of  
Nutritive Substances and Biochemistry,  
Physiology, Organic Synthesis, Physiology,  
Cultures of Producers of Antibiotics, Organic  
Chemistry

Source: Meditsinskaya Gazeta, 26 Jul 63, p 4

135. Vsesoyuzniyy Institut Meditsinskoy i Mediko-Tekhnicheskoy Informatsii

(All-Union Institute of Medical and Medical-Technical Information)

Location: Moscow, Ust'inskiy proyezd, 2/14

Subordination: Academy of Medical Sciences USSR

Remarks: Vacancies were announced for heads of the following divisions: Medical-Biological Division, Division of Clinical Medicine, Division of Hygiene, Microbiology, and Epidemiology, Division of Public Health and the History of Medicine, Division of Medical Technology and Medical Industry, Scientific-Methodological Division, Division of Current Information and Translations, Division of Preliminary Scientific Processing of Medical and Medical-Technical Information. The institute also has a Division of Scientific-Reference Materials and a Scientific-Archive Division with a Consulting-Room and a Museum of the History of Medicine. It is also announced that all division heads and senior and junior scientific associates must know a foreign language.

Source: Meditsinskaya Gazeta, 16 Jul 63, p 4

C-O-N-F-I-D-E-N-T-I-A-L

136. Vsesoyuznyy Institut Zashchity Rasteniy

(All-Union Institute of Plant Protection)

Location: Leningrad

Subordination: All-Union Academy of Agricultural Sciences imeni V. I. Lenin

Affiliated Personalities, Title and Positions:

Prof B. Yu. Fal'kenshteyn -- head of the laboratory

Remarks: The laboratory headed by Prof Fal'kenshteyn is testing blood anticoagulants and means for destroying harmful rodents that were synthesized by a collective of Riga chemists under the leadership of Academician Gustav Vanag.

Source: Nauka i Tekhnika, No 5, 1963, p 15

137. Vsesoyuznyy Nauchno-Issledovatel'skiy Institut Elektromekhaniki (VNIIEM)

(All-Union Scientific-Research Institute of Electromechanics)

Suborganization: Armenian Branch (APVNIIEM)

Affiliated Personalities, Title and Positions:

R. Sokhakyanyan -- engineer of the institute

Remarks: The Armenian Branch of the Institute, together with the Central Power Engineering Laboratory of the State Administration of Power Engineering and Electrification of the Council of Ministers Armenian SSR has conducted important research in the area of high-altitude power transmission.

Source: Kommunist, 4 Jun 63, p 3

138. Vsesoyuznyy Nauchno-Issledovatel'skiy Institut Gaza

(All-Union Scientific-Research Institute of Gas)

Suborganization: Central Asian Branch

Affiliated Personalities, Title and Positions:

A. Khutorov -- head of the Laboratory of the Development of Gas Deposits of the Central Asian Branch of the Institute

Source: Pravda Vostoka, 4 Jun 63, p 3

C-O-N-F-I-D-E-N-T-I-A-L

139. Vsesoyuzniyy Nauchno-Issledovatel'skiy Institut Gidrogeologii i Inzhenernoy Geologii

(All-Union Scientific-Research Institute of Hydrogeology and Engineering Geology)

Location: Moscow

Affiliated Personalities, Title and Positions:

Director -- Prof N. Marinov

Source: Nedelya, No 27, 1963, p 5

140. Vsesoyuznyy Nauchno-Issledovatel'skiy Institut Gosudarstvennoy Patentnoy Ekspertizy

(All-Union Scientific-Research Institute of State Patent Expertise)

Location: Moscow, Berezhkovskaya nab., 24, tel. G 3-08-00

Subordination: State Committee for Discoveries and Inventions USSR

Remarks: Divisions of: Machine Building  
Automation and Computer Technology  
Technical Physics  
Mining  
Metallurgy  
Construction  
Agriculture

Source: Moskovskaya Pravda, 5 Jun 63, p 4

141. Vsesoyuznyy Nauchno-Issledovatel'skiy Institut Metrologii

(All-Union Scientific-Research Institute of Metrology)

Affiliated Personalities, Title and Positions:

V. S. Mes'kin and L. A. Kirmalov

Remarks: "Strengthening of Quenched Steel by Cold Rolling"

Source: Metallovedeniye i Termicheskaya Obrabotka Metallov,  
No 4, Apr 63, pp 20-25



C-O-N-F-I-D-E-N-T-I-A-L

142. Vsesoyuznyy Nauchno-Issledovatel'skiy Institut Morskogo Rybnogo Khozyaystva i Okeanografii (VNIRO)

(All-Union Scientific-Research Institute of Maritime Fish Culture and Oceanography)

Subordination: Gosplan, SSSR

Affiliated Personalities, Title and Positions:  
Deputy Director, Yu. Yu. Marti

Source: Sovetskaya Rossiya, 13 Jul 63, p 4

143. Vsesoyuznyy Nauchno-Issledovatel'skiy Institut Novykh Stroitel'nykh Materialov

(All-Union Scientific-Research Institute of New Construction Materials)

Affiliated Personalities, Title and Positions:  
Director, V. Koshkin

Source: Vechernyaya Moskva, 16 Jul 63, p 2

144. Vsesoyuznyy Nauchno-Issledovatel'skiy Institut Yadernoy Geofiziki i Geokhimii

(All-Union Scientific-Research Institute of Nuclear Geophysics and Geochemistry)

Location: Moscow, Zh-114, Derbenevskaya Ulitsa, 9/54, tel: B-1-28-09

Subordination: State Geological Committees USSR

Remarks: Announced vacancies in the following specialties of Nuclear Geophysics and Geochemistry:  
Head of the Division of Theoretical Research  
Head of the Section of Analytical Research  
Head of the Section of Programming and Computing  
Head of the Division of Neutronic Methods and Radioactive Well Logging  
Head of the Laboratory of Apparatus of Radioactive Well Logging  
Head of the Division of Controllable Sources of Radiation and New Methods

C-O-N-F-I-D-E-N-T-I-A-L

Head of the Division of Nuclear Geology  
Head of the Laboratory of Isotopic Analysis and  
Radiogeochemistry  
Head of the Laboratory of Rare Gases  
Head of the Division of Physico-Chemical Methods of  
Analysis and Prospecting Geochemistry  
Head of the Laboratory of Gaseous Chromatography

Source: Moskovskaya Pravda, 15 May 63, p 4

145. Vychislitel'niy Tsentr

(Computer Center)

Location: Riga

Subordination: Latvian State University imeni P. Stuchki

Remarks: Leningrad professors G. Drukarev and K. Petrzhak are  
members of the joint council of the Physicomathematical  
Faculty and the Computer Center of the University.

Source: Nauka i Tekhnika, No 5, 1963, p 15

146. Yaroslavskiy Meditsinskiy Institut

(Yaroslavl Medical Institute)

Location: Yaroslavl

Subordination: Ministry . . Public Health RSFSR

Affiliated Personalities, Title and Positions:

Chairs of: Propadeutics of Internal Diseases, Infectious  
Diseases, Forensic Medicine

Source: Meditsinskaya Gazeta, 26 Jul 63, p 4

C-O-N-F-I-D-E-N-T-I-A-L

147. Zaporozhskiy Institut Uovershenstvovaniya Vrachey imeni M. Gor'kogo

(Zaporozhiye Institute for the Advanced Training of Physicians  
imeni M. Gorkiy)

Location: Zaporzh'ye, prospekt Lenina, 226

Subordination: Ministry of Public Health Ukrainian SSR

Affiliated Personalities, Title and Positions:

Chairs of: Operateve Surgery, Topographical and Pathological  
Anatomy, Obstetrics and Gynecology

Source: Meditsinskaya Gazeta, 26 Jul 63, p 4

148. Zoologichenkiy Institut

(Zoological Institute)

Subordination: Academy of Sciences USSR

Affiliated Personalities, Title and Positions: assistant director --  
O. Skarlato

Source: Nauka i Tekhnika, No 5, 1963, p 37

\* \* \*

UNCLASSIFIED  
Central Intelligence Agency

Washington, DC 20505

7 September 2004

Ms. Roberta Schoen  
Deputy Director for Operations  
Defense Technical Information Center  
7725 John J. Kingman Road  
Suite 0944  
Ft. Belvoir, VA 22060

Dear Ms. Schoen:


In February of this year, DTIC provided the CIA Declassification Center with a referral list of CIA documents held in the DTIC library. This referral was a follow on to the list of National Intelligence Surveys provided earlier in the year.

We have completed a declassification review of the "Non-NIS" referral list and include the results of that review as Enclosure 1. Of the 220 documents identified in our declassification database, only three are classified. These three are in the Release in Part category and may be released to the public once specified portions of the documents are removed. Sanitization instructions for these documents are included with Enclosure 1.

In addition to the documents addressed in Enclosure 1, 14 other documents were unable to be identified. DTIC then provided the CDC with hard copies of these documents in April 2004 for declassification review. The results of this review are provided as Enclosure 2.

We at CIA greatly appreciate your cooperation in this matter. Should you have any questions concerning this letter and for coordination of any further developments, please contact Donald Black of this office at (703) 613-1415.

Sincerely,



Sergio N. Alcivar  
Chief, CIA Declassification Center,  
Declassification Review and Referral  
Branch

Enclosures:

1. Declassification Review of CIA Documents at DTIC (with sanitization instructions for 3 documents)
2. Declassification Status of CIA Documents (hard copy) Referred by DTIC (with review processing sheets for each document)

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## Processing of OGA-Held CIA Documents

The following CIA documents located at DTIC were reviewed by CIA and declassification guidance has been provided.

OGA Doc ID	Job Num	Box	Fldr	Doc	Doc ID	Document Title	Pub Date	Pages	Decision	Proc Date
AD0333357	78-03117A	187	1	24	4083	Scientific Information Report Organization And Administration Of Soviet Science (6)	12/4/1962	94	Approved For Release	3/29/2004
AD03333955	78-03117A	190	1	20	4197	Scientific Information Report Organization And Administration Of Soviet Science (7)	1/15/1963	100	Approved For Release	3/29/2004
AD03343986	78-03117A	194	1	1	4341	Scientific Information Report Organization And Administration Of Soviet Science (8)	3/5/1963	129	Approved For Release	3/29/2004
AD03353307	78-03117A	196	1	2	4421	Scientific Information Report Organization And Administration Of Soviet Science (9)	3/19/1963	85	Approved For Release	3/29/2004
AD03363305	78-03117A	199	1	14	4550	Scientific Information Report Organization And Administration Of Soviet Science (10)	4/24/1963	99	Approved For Release	3/29/2004
AD03373360	78-03117A	203	1	2	4702	Scientific Information Report Organization And Administration Of Soviet Science (11)	6/13/1963	65	Approved For Release	3/29/2004
AD03386886	78-03117A	205	1	41	4816	Scientific Information Report Organization And Administration Of Soviet Science (12)	7/18/1963	67	Approved For Release	3/29/2004
AD03420004	78-03117A	208	1	24	4913	Scientific Information Report Organization And Administration Of Soviet Science (13)	8/21/1963	89	Approved For Release	3/29/2004
AD03433882	78-03117A	211	1	15	5033	Scientific Information Report Organization And Administration Of Soviet Science (14)	9/24/1963	127	Approved For Release	3/29/2004
AD03433989	78-03117A	213	1	12	5111	Scientific Information Report Organization And Administration Of Soviet Science (15)	10/18/1963	58	Approved For Release	3/29/2004
AD0345283	78-03117A	215	1	21	5180	Scientific Information Report Organization And Administration Of Soviet Science (16)	11/18/1963	61	Approved For Release	3/29/2004
AD034526	78-03117A	217	1	34	5255	Scientific Information Report Organization And Administration Of Soviet Science (17)	12/24/1963	32	Approved For Release	3/29/2004
AD0347731	78-03117A	222	1	6	5419	Scientific Information Report Organization And Administration Of Soviet Science (19)	2/27/1964	53	Approved For Release	3/29/2004
AD0332259	78-03117A	182	1	34	3907	Scientific Information Report Physics And Mathematics (21)	10/8/1962	58	Approved For Release	3/29/2004
AD0332752	78-03117A	184	1	24	3975	Scientific Information Report Physics And Mathematics (22)	11/1/1962	57	Approved For Release	3/29/2004
AD0333426	78-03117A	187	1	31	4090	Scientific Information Report Physics And Mathematics (23)	12/6/1962	38	Approved For Release	3/29/2004
AD0333956	78-03117A	189	1	33	4171	Scientific Information Report Physics And Mathematics (24)	1/8/1963	38	Approved For Release	3/29/2004
AD0334380	78-03117A	192	1	4	4260	Scientific Information Report Physics And Mathematics (25)	1/31/1963	53	Approved For Release	3/29/2004
AD0335121	78-03117A	195	1	3	4384	Scientific Information Report Physics And Mathematics (26)	3/14/1963	71	Approved For Release	3/29/2004